

1 7 2 7. ⁸ P. 2465
Apollo Anglicanus?
THE ^{755. 15}
ENGLISH APOLLO. ⁸ 19

Assisting

All Persons in the Right Understand-
ing of this Y E A R's Revolutions, as
also of Things past, present, and to come.

A twofold *Kalendar*, viz. *Julian* or *English*,
and *Gregorian* or *Foreign* Computations, more
plain and full than any other; with the Rising
and Setting of the Sun, the Nightly Rising and
Setting of the Moon, and also her Southing,
exactly calculated for every Day.

Of General Use for most Men.

Being the Third after *Bissexile*; or
LEAP-YEAR.

To which is added the Moon's Application to the
fixed Stars: With the Calculations of the Eclipses: Also
Rules and Tables for the measuring of Timber: With
many other things both pleasant, useful, and necessary.

Calculated according to Art, and fitted to the
Meridian of *Leicester*, whose Latitude is 52 Degrees, 41
Minutes, exactly fitting all the middle Counties of *England*,
and, without sensible Error, the whole Kingdom.

BY RICHARD SAUNDER,

Student in the Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

The One and Fortieth Impression of the same Author.

LONDON. Printed by A. WILDE,
for the Company of STATIONERS, 1727.

Ephemerides

The Julian, or Old Ac- } The Gregorian, or New
count used in England. } 1727. } Stile used beyond Sea

	18	The Golden Number.	
	18	The Domical Letter.	
	18	The Epist.	
February	12	Shrove-Sunday.	February
May	11	Ascension-Day.	May
May	21	White-Sunday.	June
December	3	Advent-Sunday.	November

A Table of the TERMS and their RETURNS

Hilary Term begins Jan. 23, and ends Feb. 13

<i>Essoin-days.</i>		<i>Except.</i>	<i>Ret. Brew.</i>	<i>Appear.</i>
Octab. Hilar. Jan.	2	January 21	Jan. 22	Jan. 23 M
Quind. Hilar. Jan.	27	January 28	Jan. 28	Jan. 30 M
Craftin. Purif. Feb.	3	Febr. 4	Febr. 4	Feb. 6 M
Octab. Purif. Feb.	9	Febr. 10	Febr. 11	Feb. 13 M

Easter Term begins April 19, and ends May 13

Quind. Pasc. April	17	April 18	April 18	April 19 W
Tref. Pasc. April	24	April 25	April 25	April 26 W
Mens. Pasc. May	1	May 2	May 2	May 3 W
Quinq. Pasc. May	8	May 9	May 9	May 10 W
Craft. Ascens. May	12	May 13	May 13	May 15 M

Trinity Term begins June 2, and ends June 21

Craft. Trin. May	29	May 30	May 31	June 2 F
Octab. Trin. June	5	June 6	June 6	June 7 W
Quind. Trin. June	12	June 13	June 13	June 14 W
Tref. Trin. June	19	June 20	June 20	June 21 W

Michaelmas Term beg. Octo. 21, and ends Nov. 21

Tref. Mich. Octob.	20	Octob. 21	Octob. 21	Octo. 23 M
Mens. Mich. Octob.	27	Octob. 28	Octob. 28	Octo. 30 M
Craft. Anim. Nov.	3	Nov. 4	Nov. 4	Nov. 6 M
Craft Mart. Nov.	13	Nov. 14	Nov. 14	Nov. 15 W
Octab. Mart. Nov.	18	Nov. 20	Nov. 20	Nov. 21 Tu
Quind. Mart. Nov.	25	Nov. 27	Nov. 27	Nov. 28 Tu

A TABLE of the **KINGS** and **QUEENS** of *England*, since the Conquest.

	<i>Born</i>	<i>Began to reign.</i>	<i>Reign. Since their Reign ended.</i>	<i>Buried at</i>
William 1	1029	1060, Octob. 14	20 11 640, Septem. 9	Caen Nor.
William 2	1056	1087, Sept. 9	12 11 627, August 2	Wincheft.
Henry 1	1068	1100, Aug. 2	35 4 592, Decemb. 1	Reading
Stephen	1105	1135, Dec. 1	18 11 573, Octob. 25	Feverham

The *Saxon* Line restor'd.

Henry 2	1132	1154, Octo. 25	35 9 538, July 6	Fountever
Richard 1	1155	1189, July 6	9 528, April 6	Fountever
John	1165	1199, April 6	17 6 511, Octob. 19	Worcefter
Henry 3	1207	1216, Octo. 19	56 1 455, Nov. 16	Westmin.
Edward 1	1239	1272, Nov. 16	34 8 420, July 7	Westmin.
Edward 2	1283	1307, July 7	19 7 401, Jan. 25	Gloucester
Edward 3	1312	1326, Jan. 25	51 5 350, June 21	Westmin.
Richard 2	1366	1377, Jun. 21	22 3 328, Sept. 29	Westmin.

The Line of *Lancaster*.

Henry 4	1367	1399, Sept. 29	13 6 316, March 20	Canterb.
Henry 5	1386	1412, Mar. 20	9 5 306, August 31	Westmin.
Henry 6	1421	1422, Aug. 31	38 6 267, March 4	Windfor

The Line of *York*.

Edward 4	1442	1461, Mar. 4	25 1 244, April 9	Wincheft.
Edward 5	1471	1483, April 9	0 1 244, June 18	Notknow.
Richard 3	1448	1483, June 18	2 2 242, August 22	Leicester

The Families United.

Henry 7	1455	1485, Aug. 22	23 6 218, April 22	Westmin.
Henry 8	1491	1509, April 22	37 10 179, Jan. 28	Windfor
Edward 6	1537	1547, Jan. 28	6 5 174, July 6	Westmin.
Qu. Mary	1518	1553, June 6	5 4 169, Nov. 17	Westmin.
Qu. Eliz.	1533	1558, Nov. 17	44 4 125, March 24	Westmin.

The Two Kingdoms in the same Line.

James 1	1566	1602, Mar. 24	22 0 102, March 27	Westmin.
Charles 1	1600	1625, Mar. 27	23 10 78, Januar. 30	Windfor
Charles 2	1630	1648, Jan. 30	36 0 42, Februar. 6	Westmin.
James 2	1633	1684, Feb. 6	4 0 38, Februa. 13	S. Germai.
Will. & Mary	1650	1689, Feb. 13	13 1 25, March 8	Westmin.
	1662		5 10 33, Decem. 28	Westmin.
Qu. Anne	1665	1702, Mar. 8	12 5 13, August 1	Westmin.
K. George	1660	1714, Aug. 1	Whom God grant long to Reign.	

You here may see a Race of Monarchs Great,
And in what Time each took the Royal Seat :
God set them up, the Subjects did them Crown,
The greatest Rebel dares not pull 'em down :
If some were bad, who durst them Tyrants call ;
Since good, or bad, they're God's Vicegerents all.

A Table shewing the Time of the Moon's coming to the South in Hours and Minutes, every Day for the first Six Months of this Year, 1727.

Days	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	4	M 1	4	M 59	3	M 46	5	M 21	5	M 45	6	M 24
2	4	48	5	49	4	37	6	13	6	30	7	3
3	5	35	6	42	5	33	7	1	7	12	7	43
4	6	21	7	35	6	27	7	47	7	53	8	27
5	7	8	8	28	7	20	8	30	8	31	9	15
6	8	0	9	20	8	10	9	11	9	11	10	9
7	8	52	10	9	8	58	9	52	9	54	11	5
8	9	43	10	56	9	44	10	33	10	39	12	7
9	10	36	11	39	10	25	11	16	11	31	1A.	9
10	11	26	12	21	11	6	11	59	12	24	2	11
11	12	25	1A.	0	11	47	12	45	1A.	24	3	10
12	1A.	1	1	40	12	27	1A.	36	2	26	4	3
13	1	43	2	20	1A.	9	2	32	3	27	4	53
14	2	24	3	3	1	55	3	30	4	26	5	40
15	3	3	3	47	2	42	4	31	5	21	6	27
16	3	43	4	37	3	35	5	31	6	11	7	15
17	4	23	5	31	4	30	6	29	7	0	8	4
18	5	3	6	27	5	30	7	23	7	47	8	56
19	5	51	7	29	6	32	8	13	8	34	9	48
20	6	42	8	33	7	32	9	4	9	24	10	43
21	7	39	9	34	8	29	9	52	10	15	11	38
22	8	39	10	33	9	23	10	41	11	9	12	33
23	9	43	11	28	10	14	11	33	12	4	0M	33
24	10	50	12	20	11	5	12	26	0M	4	1	24
25	11	52	0M	20	11	56	0M	26	1	0	2	10
26	12	50	1	11	12	47	1	21	1	55	2	54
27	0M	50	2	3	0M	47	2	18	2	47	3	35
28	1	42	2	53	1	39	3	14	3	35	4	15
29	2	33			2	35	4	7	4	21	4	55
30	3	22			3	30	4	58	5	4	5	34
31	4	11			4	25			5	44		

A Table shewing the Time of the Moon's coming to the South in Hours and Minutes, every Day for the last Six Months of this Year, 1727.

Days	July h. m.	August h. m.	Septem. h. m.	Octob. h. m.	Novemb. h. m.	Decem. h. m.
1	6M15	7M26	9M21	10M 0	11M15	11M46
2	7 0	8 25	10 16	11 51	12 13	12 44
3	7 49	9 28	11 13	11 44	1A.11	1A.41
4	8 43	10 31	12 6	12 35	2 12	2 35
5	9 44	11 23	0A.59	1A.31	3 10	3 24
6	10 47	12 28	1 51	2 30	4 5	4 8
7	11 50	1A.23	2 45	3 28	4 57	4 49
8	12 50	2 16	3 40	4 26	5 43	5 29
9	1A.46	3 4	4 35	5 23	6 25	6 7
10	2 41	3 54	5 32	6 14	7 4	6 44
11	3 32	4 45	6 30	7 2	7 44	7 25
12	4 20	5 40	7 24	7 48	8 23	8 8
13	5 9	6 34	8 12	8 28	9 2	8 56
14	5 57	7 30	8 59	9 8	9 43	9 47
15	6 44	8 26	9 43	9 48	10 29	10 43
16	7 40	9 17	10 24	10 28	11 18	11 41
17	8 35	10 6	11 4	11 9	12 12	12 41
18	9 30	10 52	11 43	11 53	0M12	0M4
19	10 24	11 35	12 24	12 39	1 9	1 41
20	11 15	12 15	0M24	0M39	2 8	2 35
21	12 3	0M15	1 6	1 30	3 6	3 27
22	0M 3	0 55	1 50	2 25	4 2	4 16
23	0 48	1 35	2 37	3 22	4 55	5 5
24	1 30	2 15	3 29	4 20	5 44	5 55
25	2 10	2 57	4 22	5 16	6 31	6 43
26	2 47	3 41	5 20	6 12	7 19	7 32
27	3 28	4 30	6 20	7 5	8 8	8 24
28	4 9	5 22	7 19	7 56	8 58	9 21
29	4 52	6 19	8 15	8 43	9 52	10 18
30	5 39	7 21	9 8	9 33	10 48	11 17
31	6 30	8 22		10 23		12 10

To find the Time of High Water in most Parts of England, &c.

First seek the Moon's Southing in the foregoing Table for your Day, then you may conclude it High-Water at the Isle of Wight, Southampton, Quinborough and Portsmouth; for there the South and North Moons make a High-Water: But when you desire the Time of Full Sea in any of the following Coasts in the ensuing Table, find the Name of the Place, and see how many hours and minutes be annex'd hereunto in the Column under H. M. which being added to the time of the Moon's coming to the South, gives the time of High-Water at the Place required.

A Tide Table with the Names of the Havens. H. M.	
<i>Rochester, Malden, Aberdeen, West-end of the Nore</i>	0 45
<i>Gravesend, Downs, Thanet, Romney, Ramkins</i>	1 30
<i>Dundee, St. Andrews, Lisbon, Bell-Isle</i>	2 15
<i>London, Tinmouth, Hartle-pool, white Bay, Amsterdam</i>	3 00
<i>Bridlington-Bay, Berwick, Ostend, Flushing, Bourdeaux</i>	3 45
<i>Fritch, Leith, Dunbar, Narbon, Scarborough, Se- vern, Ballimore, Mounts-bay, Cork, Kingsale</i>	4 30
<i>Newcastle, Falmouth, Dartm. Humb. Torbay, Guernsey</i>	5 15
<i>Lyn, Antwerp, Plim. Hull, Weym. S. David's, S. Malo</i>	6 00
<i>Bristol, Start-point, Lanion, Foulness</i>	6 45
<i>Millford, Bridgwater, Northcoast, Lands-end, Waterford</i>	7 30
<i>Portland, Peter-port, Hartflew, Dublin</i>	8 15
<i>S. Hellens, Man-Isle, Pool, Needles, Orford, N. & S. Forel.</i>	9 00
<i>Dover, Yarmouth, Harwich, Callice-Road, Bullein</i>	10 30
<i>Rye, Winchelsea, Calshot</i>	11 15

Example.

The 15th Day of April this Year, it is required to know the Time of High-Water at London: By the Table of the Moon's coming to the South, against April the 15th, I find the Moon South at 4 ho. 31 min. in the afternoon. then in the Tide-Table above, I find against London, 3 hours 0 min. which being added to 4 ho. 31 min. makes 7 ho. 31 min. the Time of High-water at London, the 15th Day of April in the Afternoon; the like of any other.

Note, That the Tide floweth considerably more at the New and Full Moons, than at the First and Last Quarters; as also the Latitude of the Moon and Winds may alter it an hour sooner or later.

Directions

DIRECTIONS for the subsequent DIARY
or ALMANACK.

IN the first Column to the Left hand, on the Left-hand Page, you have the Numerical Figures of the Days of the Month.

In the second Column you have the Week-days, and the Dominical Letter.

In the third Column you have the Saints-days, and the Places of the Planets once a Month; as also the Moons Application to the Fixed Stars, by which the Asterisms and Constellations may be easily known to an ingenious Eye and Understanding.

In the fourth Column the Moon's Place in the Zodiac, every Day at Noon.

In the fifth Column the Rising and Setting of the Moon, with Respect to her Latitude.

In the sixth Column the Mutual Aspects of the Planets, with the General State of the Weather.

In the first Column on the Right-hand Page you have the *English* Account.

In the second Column you have the *Roman* Account, being now Eleven Days before ours.

In the third Column the *Roman* Week-days.

In the fourth Column the perfect *Roman* Kalendar, and Saints-days.

In the fifth Column you have a Treatise of the Earth, briefly describing the Nature and Quality thereof.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth Columns, the utmost to the Right-hand, shew you the daily Rising and Setting of the Sun.

On the top of the Left-hand Page is set the New and Full Moons, with the first and last Quarters.

On the top of the Right-hand Page is set the Rising, Southing, and Setting of the Planets.

January hath xxxi Days

- ☾ Last Quarter the 3d day, at 10 in the morning.
- New Moon the 11th day, at 7 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarter the 19th day, at 10 in the morning.
- Full Moon the 26th day, at 5 in the morning.

1	a	New-Year's-Day	virg.	27	10	A.42	Frosty at the
2	b	Dn. Spica Virg.	libra	11	12	5	begining; with
3	c	Dn. Au. in V. ♀	libra	24	0	M 5	Wind & Snow
4	d	Dn. Linces.	scor.	8	1	27	about the 3d
5	e	Dn. Sup. in F. ♀	scor.	21	2	48	or 4th days, &
6	f	Epiphany.	sagit.	4	4	7	continues cold
7	g	h = 5.	sagit.	16	5	22	and sharp, but
8	a	1 Sund. after Ep.	sagit.	28	6	26	for the greatest
9	b	Sol in Aquarius	capr.	11	7	20	part mild, and
10	c	♄ ♀ 18.	capr.	23	7	46	seasonable.
11	d	♂ = 5.	aqua.	4	New	●	♂ ☉ ♀ About
12	e	♀ = 3.	aqua.	16	5	A.27	♂ ♀ the
13	f	Hilary.	aqua.	28	6	40	New Moon we
14	g	♀ ♀ 10. D.	pisces	10	7	52	♂ ♀ expect
15	a	2 Sund. after Ep.	pisces	22	9	2	♂ ☉ ♀ some
16	b	♄ ♀ 3.	aries	4	10	12	stormy Wea-
17	c	Dn. Vent. Cete	aries	16	11	26	♂ ♂ ♀ ther,
18	d	Dn. Pri. * Ariet.	aries	29	12	42	followed with ve-
19	e	Dn. Pri. Caud. ♀	taur.	11	0	M 42	ry sharp Frosts,
20	f	Dn. Pleides	taur.	25	2	3	and the 19th or
21	g	St. Agnes	gem.	8	3	26	20th days, produce
22	a	3 Sund. after Ep.	gem.	22	4	46	plenty of Snow or
23	b	Term begins	canc.	6	5	54	☐ ♀ cold Rain
24	c	Dn. Cast. & Poll.	canc.	21	6	48	♂ ☉ ♂ and pre-
25	d	Conv. St. Paul	leo	6	7	20	bably very windy
26	e	Dn. Cor. Leonis	leo	21	Full	●	* ♀ and tur-
27	f	Dn. Luc. Ter. ♀	virgo	7	6	A.37	balent, till after the
28	g	Dn. Caud. Leonis	virgo	22	8	9	Full Moon; then
29	a	Septuagesima	ibra	6	9	37	some what more
30	b	K. Ch. Ist. Mart	libra	21	11	3	mild, but sharp, &
31	c	Dn. Lanx. Aust.	scor.	4	12	27	* ☉ ♀ right
							Winter-like Wea-
							* ♀ ♂ ther to
							the end.

January 1727.

				<i>Saturn, Mars, and Venus, are all hid under the Sun Beams, and all suffer Combustion in this Month Jupiter at the beginning is South a little after 5 at Night, and sets then between 11 and 12 at Night At the End he sets between 10 and a 11. Mercury emergeth, rising before the Sun.</i>			
Englsh Accoun.	Foreig. Accoun.	Rom. Kalendar.	Rom. Sc. Days.				
1	12	☉	S. aft. Ep.	A Treatise of Earth,	1	8	73 53
2	13	f	Hilarius	briefly Describing the	2	5	55
3	14	g	Felix	Nature and Quality	3	4	56
4	15	a	Mauritius	thereof	4	3	57
5	16	b	Marcellus	I N the beginning of	5	8	13 59
6	17	c	Anthony	the World GOD	6	7	59 4 1
7	18	d	Prisca	created the Heaven and	7	58	2
8	19	☉	S. aft. Ep.	the Earth, which is all	8	57	3
9	20	f	Fab. & Seb.	I can say about the be	9	55	5
10	21	g	Agnes	ginning of Matter: For	10	54	6
11	22	a	Vincent	first Principles must be	11	52	8
12	23	b	Emerent	granted, or else there	12	51	9
13	24	c	Timothy	can be no Reasoning	13	50	10
14	25	d	Conv. S. P.	This Earth was with	14	48	12
15	26	☉	3 S. aft. Ep.	out Form, that is, its	15	7 46	4 14
16	27	f	Chrysoft.	Parts did not appear as	16	45	15
17	28	g	Car. Mag.	they now do; altho' we	17	43	17
18	29	a	Valerius	must suppose the Prin	18	40	20
19	30	b	Adelgund.	ciples of every thing	19	38	22
20	31	c	Syriacus	that now is, to have	20	36	24
21		Febr.	Bridget	been then, and in the	21	34	26
22	2	☉	4 S. aft. Ep.	Parif. Vir. Mar.] same	22	7 33	4 27
23	3	f	Blase	Quantity also. The	23	31	29
24	4	g	Veronica	getting of some parti	24	29	31
25	5	a	Agatha	cular Parts together in	25	27	33
26	6	b	Dorothy	one Place, and others	26	25	35
27	7	c	Zachary	in another place, by	27	23	37
28	8	d	Corinthia	Virtue of God's Com	28	21	39
29	9	☉	Septuages.	mand, makes the vari	29	19	41
30	10	f	Scholast.	ous Appearances, and	30	7 17	4 43
31	11	g	Euphrosin	we see he has establish	31	16	44

February hath xxviii Days.

- ☾ Last Quarter the 1st day, at mid-night.
- ☾ New Moon the 10th day, at 2 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarter the 17th day, at 11 at night.
- ☾ Full Moon the 24th day, at 3 in the afternoon.

Mont. Da.	Week Da.	Festival & Saints days, with the applicat. to the noted fixed stars	The place in the zodiac at N.	The ☾ rising fro. the full to the change, & setting fr. the cha. to the full	The mutual Aspects of the Planes, with the Various Configuration of Air, and change of Weath.
1	d	Dn. Sup. in E. ♀	scorp. 18	OM 27	Moon's rising.
2	e	Purif. Vir. Mary	sagit. 1	1 51	
3	f	Dn. Dex. Hu. Op	sagit. 13	3 9	
4	g	Dn. Sin. Man. ♀	sagit. 26	4 16	
5	a	Sexagesima	capr. 8	5 11	
6	b	h ≈ 9	capr. 20	5 55	Moon's setting.
7	c	Y Y 22.	aquar. 2	6 22	
8	d	Sol in Pisces	aquar. 4	6 43	
9	e	δ ≈ 28	aquar. 15	7 0	
10	f	♀ ≈ 10.	pisces 7	New ☾	
11	g	δ ≈ 17.	pisces 19	6A 50	Moon's setting.
12	a	Quinquagesima	aries 1	8 1	
13	b	Terms ends.	aries 13	9 13	
14	c	Shrov. Tuss. Val.	aries 26	10 20	
15	d	Ash-wednesday	taur. 8	11 48	
16	e	♂ Y 2.	taur. 21	13 9	Moon's setting.
17	f	Dn. Aldebaran	gem. 4	1M 9	
18	g	Dn. Aust. Cor. ♂	gem. 17	2 30	
19	a	Quadragesima	canc. 1	3 42	
20	b	Dn. Cast. & Poll.	canc. 15	4 40	
21	c	Dn. Affelli	leo 0	5 23	Full ☾
22	d	Ember-week	leo 15	5 53	
23	e	Dn. Terg Leonis	virgo 0	6 12	
24	f	St. Matthias	virgo 15	Full ☾	
25	g	Dn. Vindemiator	libra 8	7A 7	
26	a	2 Sund. in Lenc.	libra 15	8 36	
27	b	Dn. Au. in Ve. ♀	libra 29	10 4	
28	c	Dn. Lances	scorp. 13	11 31	

Cold, raw and drifling Weather begins the Month; then some calm and some pleasant days a so some frosty Weath. but after the New Moon windy, with cold drifling Rain, Snow, or Sleet, then follow * ♀ ♀ low some fair days, other whiles some pleasant Showers, but do expect it will be mild and very temperate for the ♂ ♂ ♀ Season; some windy and stormy Weather, also frosty at the End,

February 1727.

Engl. Account.
For. Account.
Rom. Calendar
Rom. St. days

Saturn Emergeth from under the Sun Beams, and towards the End rises about an Hour before him. *Jupiter* at the beginning sets about 10 at Night, at the end a little after 9. *Mars* lies hid. *Venus* Emergeth, setting a little after Sun. *Mercury* riseth a little before the Sun.

Feriae Sta. A Treatise of the Earth,
& Concep. briefly describing. &c

M.D.

Gril.

Ofet

1	12	a	Severinus	d it by the Law of	17	14	4	46
2	13	b	Eustatius	Nature, that from such	2	12		48
3	14	c	Valentine	Parts shall proceed	3	10		5
4	15	d	Fauftinus	such Parts, that by	4	8		52
5	16	e	Sexagesim	the Addition of such	5	6		54
6	17	f	Constance	Parts, shall always ap-	6	4		56
7	18	g	Concordia	pear such Parts.	7	2		58
8	19	a	Romanus	Thus Earth, Me-	8	7	0	5
9	20	b	Mildred.	tals, Minerals, and all	9	6	5	5
10	21	c	Esaia	Things reckon'd solid,	10		56	4
11	22	d	Cath. Pet.	as the heaviest part,	11		54	6
12	23	e	Quinquag.	sunk down, and Wa-	12		52	8
13	24	f	St. Maach.	ter, with what other	13		50	10
14	25	g	Shrov. tuf.	fluid Matter mixed, as	14		48	12
15	26	a	Ash. wed.	the lightest got upper-	15	6	46	5
16	27	b	Augustine	most: For Darknes	16		44	16
17	28	c	Oswald	was upon the Face of	17		42	18
18		d	David B	the Deep, which Dark-	18		40	20
19	2	e	Quadrage.	ness seems to me to	19		38	22
20	3	f	Mauritius	be Water, by Means of	20		36	24
21	4	g	Adrianus.	the following Words,	21		34	26
22	5	a	Phocas	And the Spirit of God	22	6	32	5
23	6	b	Victor	moved upon the face of	23		30	30
24	7	c	Perpetua	the waters, Gen. 1. 2.	24		28	32
25	8	d	Cyprianus	and in the 9th Verse,	25		26	34
26	9	e	Reminisc.	God commanded the wa-	26	6	24	36
27	10	f	Agapite	ters to be gathered into	27		22	38
28	11	g	40 Mart.	one place, and the dry	28		20	40
				Land				

March hath xxxi Days.

- ☾ Last Quarter the 3d day, at 3 in the afternoon.
- New Moon the 11th day, at 8 at night.
- ☾ First Quarter the 19 h day, at 9 in the morning.
- Full Moon the 26th day, at 1 in the morning.

1	d	David B.	scorp. 27	12	A 58	Frosty, also
2	e	Chad B	sagit. 10	0	M 58	windy & st. r.
3	f	☾ n. Sin. Mar. 7	sagit. 23	2	10	my at the br.
4	B	☾ n. N pr. Cap. 7	capr. 5	3	10	☽ ☉ ☿ gining,
5	3	Sund. in Lent	capr. 17	3	58	with some lit-
6	b	☾ n. Aust Cor. 7	capr. 29	4	33	tle moisture of
7	c	☾ n. Sin. Hum. 7	aqua. 10	4	57	Snow or cold
8	d	☾ n. Dex Cor. 7	aqua. 22	5	15	* ☿ ☿ Rain,
9	e	☾ n. Marchab.	pisces 4	5	18	but about the
10	f	Sol in Aries	pisces 16	5	41	New Moon,
11	B	☉ Eclipsed inv.	pisces 28	New	☉	expect some
12	3	Mid-Lent-Sund.	aries 10	7	A 11	rough and tur-
13	b	☿ ☿ 13.	aries 23	8	26	* ☿ ☿ bulent
14	c	☿ ☿ 0.	taur. 5	9	45	Weather, then
15	d	☿ ☿ 24.	taur. 18	11	7	follows some
16	e	☿ ☿ 22.	gem. 1	12	27	mild and plea-
17	f	St. Patrick.	gem. 14	0	M 27	sant days, but
18	B	☿ ☿ 21.	gem. 27	1	41	the 17th, and
19	3	5 Sund. in Lent	canc. 11	2	42	18th days pro-
20	b	☿ ☿ 0.	canc. 25	3	30	duce Storms;
21	c	Benedictus	leo 10	4	4	fol'owed with
22	d	☾ n. Cor Leonis	leo 24	4	24	fair and sea-
23	e	☾ n. Caud Leo is	virg 8	4	40	* ☉ ☿ sona-
24	f	☾ n. Vindemia.	virg. 23	4	53	☽ ☿ ☿ ☿ ble
25	B	Annunc. B V M	libra 8	Full	☉	Weather, also
26	3	Palmer-Sunday	libra 23	7	A 41	some brisk Frosts,
27	b	☾ n. Lanx Aust	scorp. 7	9	8	but the 25th and
28	c	☾ n. Sup Fro. 7	scorp 22	10	31	26th days bring
29	d	☾ n. Cor. Scorp.	sagit. 5	12	0	Winds and storm
30	e	☾ n. Sin. Man 7	sagit. 18	0	M 0	of Hail, Rain or
31	f	☾ n. pri. Cap. 7	capr. 1	1	7	snow, and may
						probably continue
						stormy to the end

March 1727.

Saturn at the beginning rises between 4 and 5 in the Morning: at the end between 3 and 4. *Jupiter* sets a little after the Sun, going to Conbustion. *Mars* is hid under the Sun Beams. *Venus* sets between 7 and 8 at Night. *Mercury* at the beginning is Combust; at the end emegeth, setting after the Sun.

Engl. Account.	For. Account.	Rom. Calendar.	Rom. St. days.					
1	12	a	Gregory	Land to appear; which	1	6	18	5 42
2	13	b	Severin	to me seems plain.	2	16		44
3	14	c	Eurychus	that it was not so be-	3	13		47
4	15	d	Longinus	fore.	4	11		49
5	16	e	Oculi	Thus Sea and Land	5	9		51
6	17	f	Gertrude	are like to continue.	6	6		54
7	18	g	Edward R	'till the Great God that	7	4		56
8	19	a	Joseph	made all, thinks fit to	8	25		58
9	20	b	Cuthbert	dissolve them. Thus	9	6	06	
10	21	c	Benedict	Seeds arise from Plants.	10	5	58	6 2
11	22	d	Victor	and by the Addition	11		56	4
12	23	e	Lazarus	of proper Plants grow	12		54	6
13	24	f	Quirinus	Plants again.	13		52	8
14	25	g	A.B.V.M.	A Part of this Earth	14		50	10
15	26	a	Castulus	are the Islands of Great	15		48	12
16	27	b	Nector	Britain and Ireland,	16	5	46	6 14
17	28	c	Dorothy	with other Islands be-	17		44	16
18	29	d	Fortuna	longing to them, sub-	18		42	18
19	30	e	Judica	ject to the same Go-	19		40	20
20	31	f	Balbina	vernment, and in a	20		38	22
21		g	Theodore	great measure under-	21		36	24
22	1	a	Mar Eyp	standing the same Lan-	22		34	26
23	2	b	Richard R	guage. A great many	23		32	28
24	3	c	Ambrose	Things have been done	24	5	30	6 30
25	4	d	Vincent	to teach the Know-	25		28	32
26	5	e	Palm-Sun.	ledge of these Islands,	26		26	34
27	6	f	Cælestius	particularly in our Age;	27		23	37
28	7	g	Dionysius	Mr Ogilby hath descri-	28		21	39
29	8	a	Albus	bed the Roads, and Capt.	29		19	41
30	9	b	Marcellus	Collings good part of	30	5	17	6 43
31	10	c	Leo Pap	the Sea-Coasts; and	31		15	45
				that				

April hath xxx Days.

- ☾ Last Quarter the 2d day, at 9 in the morning.
- ☾ New Moon the 10th day, at 11 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarter the 17th day, at 4 in the afternoon.
- ☾ Full Moon the 24th day, at 11 in the afternoon.

[illegible]

April 1722

Saturn at the beginning rises about 3 in the Morning ;
at the End about 2. *Jupiter* is Combuſt. *Mars* emer-
geth from under the Sun Beams, riſing before him.
Venus ſets between 9 and 10 at Night *Mercury* about
the middle of the Month is Combuſt.

Engl. Account.
For. Account.
Rom. Calendar.
Rom. Sc. days.

1 13	D	Julius	that great Naturaliſt,	1 5	13	6	47
2 13	E	P. ſch	Dr. Robert Plot, F.R.S.	2	11		49
3 14	F	Tiburtus	on his <i>Natural Hiſtories</i> ,	3	9		51
4 15	G	Perpetua	each better deſcribed	4	7		53
5 16	A	Carilius	Oxfordſhire and Stafford	5	5		55
6 17	B	Anicetus	ſhire, than ever were	6	3		57
7 18	C	Elutherius	done by his Predeceſ-	7 5	16		59
8 19	D	Timothe	sors. And the more we	8 5	0	7	0
9 20	E	Quaſimod.	know of theſe Iſlands,	9 4	58		2
10 21	F	Quintinus	the better I preſume,	10	56		4
11 22	G	Emanuel	may they be manag'd ;	11	54		6
12 23	A	St. George	but whether they were	12	52		8
13 24	B	Albertus	Iſlands from the begin-	13	50		10
14 25	C	St. Mark	ning, or ſeparated from	14	48		12
15 26	D	Cletus	the Continent by the	15 5	46	7	14
16 27	E	Miſericor.	Violence of the Sea, or	16	44		16
17 28	F	Vitalis	raiſed out of the Sea by	17	42		18
18 29	G	Pet. D M.	Earth- quakes, as the In-	18	41		19
19 30	A	Eutropius	genious Dr Robert Hook,	19	39		21
20	May	S. Ph. & J.	F. R S. thinks all Land	20 5	38	7	22
21	2	Athanaſ.	was, is not very mate-	21	36		24
22	3	D Inv. Cruc.	rial to the preſent pur-	22	34		26
23	4	E Jubilate	poſe ; I ſhall greatly	23	32		28
24	5	F Goſhard	(altho' not altogether)	24	30		30
25	6	A John P. M.	avoid Speculation, and	25	28		32
26	7	B Juvenal	chiefly mind thoſe	26	26		34
27	8	C Stanislaus	Things that tend to uſeful	27	24		36
28	9	E Epinach	Practice ; in Order to which,	28	23		37
29	10	D Gordi, &c.	I ſhall give you ſome Obſerva-	29	21		39
30	11	E Cantate	tions upon Earth ; and in due	30 5	19	7	41

Time

May hath xxxi Days.

- ☾ Last Quarter the 2d day, at 3 in the morning.
- New Moon the 9th day, at 11 at night.
- ☾ First Quarter the 16th day, at 9 at night.
- Full Moon the 23d day, at 9 at night.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 31st day, at 8 in the afternoon.

1	h	St. Phil. & Jacob	aqua.	15	1	M 47	Some fair and
2	e	☾ n. Dex. Man. ☾	aqua.	27	2	7	hot days, then
3	d	☾ n. Aust. Cap. ✕	pisces	8	2	17	some drizzling
4	e	☾ n. Scheat	pisces	20	2	27	Rain, also some
5	f	☾ n. Algenib	aries	2	2	37	cool Gales of
6	g	☾ n. Vent. Cete	aries	14	2	46	Wind, but not
7	g	Rogation-Sund.	aries	27	3	0	much moisture
8	h	☾ n. Caud. Ariet	taur.	10	3	19	'till after the
9	c	☾ n. Pleiades	taur.	23	New	●	New Moon;
10	d	Sol in Gemini	gem.	6	9	A. 40	then some
11	e	Ascension Dom.	gem.	20	10	41	showery and
12	f	☾ n. Luc. Ped. II.	canc.	4	11	47	dripping wea-
13	g	☾ n. Pollux	canc.	18	12	25	ther, also misty
14	g	6 Sund. aft. Easter	leo	2	0	M 25	and continues
15	h	Term ends	leo	16	0	56	showery for
16	c	☾ ☾ 16. St. ad R.	virgo	0	1	14	some time; but
17	d	☾ ☾ 15.	virgo	14	1	30	☾ ☾ ☾ about
18	e	☾ ☾ 13.	virgo	28	1	42	the 19 or 20th
19	f	☾ ☾ 10.	libra	12	1	53	Days begins
20	g	☾ ☾ 15. D.	libra	26	2	4	☐ h ☾ ☾ ☾
21	g	White-Sunday	scorp	10	2	15	hot and sultry
22	h	☾ ☾ 27.	scorp.	24	2	27	Weather, and
23	c	☾ n. Cor. Scorp	sagit.	7	Full	●	☾ ☾ ☾ ☐ h ☾
24	d	Ember-week	sagit.	21	9	A. 58	* ☾ ☾ conti-
25	e	☾ n. Pri. Cap. ☽.	capr.	4	10	49	nues with some
26	f	☾ n. Caud Vult.	capr.	16	11	24	☐ ☐ ☐ Thunde
27	g	☾ n. Aust. Cor. vj	capr.	29	11	49	* ☾ ☾ Shower
28	g	Te. S. K. Georg. b.	aqua.	11	12	1	about the Full
29	h	K. Ch. II. N. & R.	aqua.	23	0	M 1	Moon; also misty
30	c	☾ n. Dex Man. ☾	pisces	5	0	21	Mornings, and hot
31	d	☾ n. Marchab.	pisces	16	0	31	Afternoons, but
							generally hot to
							the End

Moon's rising.

Moon's setting.

Moon's rising.

at the beginning rises between 1 and 2 in the morning, at the end about midnight. It towards the end may be seen, rising before the Sun. & rises very near Jupiter. It sets between 10 and 11 at night. It riseth a little before the Sun.

For Account.
Rom. Calend.
Rom. Ecl. days.

1	12	f	Poncratius	time also upon Water, Air,	1	4	18	7	4	2
2	13	g	Servatius	and Fire, but not as Prin-	2		17		4	3
3	14	a	Boniface	ciples or Elements, for I	3		15		4	4
4	15	b	Sophia	know they are compound-	4		14		4	5
5	16	c	Peregrinus	ed, but because they relate	5		12		4	6
6	17	d	Torpet	a great deal to other Mat-	6	4	11	7	4	7
7	18	e	Rogate	ters. Earth in the strictest	7		9		5	1
8	19	f	Potentia	Sense is a gross Matter,	8		7		5	2
9	20	g	Helena	freed from all things that	9		6		5	3
10	21	a	Timotheus	may be call'd by another	10		4		5	4
11	22	b	Asc. Dom.	Name, what the Chymists	11		3		5	5
12	23	c	Desiderius	call (<i>Caput mortuum</i>) the	12	4	1	7	5	6
13	24	d	Erher	dead Head, the (<i>Terra dam-</i>	13	4	6	8		7
14	25	e	Exaudi	nata) the damn'd or con-	14	3	5	8		8
15	26	f	Dioscorid.	demn'd Earth, that from	15		58			9
16	27	g	Beda Ven.	which, by the ordinary	16		56			10
17	28	a	Germanus	known Arts, nought can	17		55			11
18	29	b	Maximin.	be extracted; and from the	18		54			12
19	30	c	Wigand	Likeness of this, some o-	19		52			13
20	31	d	Petronel	ther Body more mix'd is	20	3	51	8		14
21	June	e	Pentecost	call'd so, as the Basis where	21		50			15
22	1	f	Marcellus	on we live; this Basis, or	22		49			16
23	2	g	Erasmus	Foundation of Earth (men-	23		48			17
24	3	a	Quirinus	tioned in <i>Numb. 3.</i>) in re-	24		47			18
25	4	b	Boniface	lation to the Heavens, is	25	3	46	8		19
26	5	c	Artemid.	but very small, like a Point	26		46			20
27	6	d	Wolstan	to a Circumference, but to	27		45			21
28	7	e	Tr. Sun.	us it is a great Matter; it	28		45			22
29	8	f	Barnim	is agreed to be three hun-	29		44			23
30	9	g	Gentilius	dred and sixty Degrees a	30	3	44	8		24
31	10	a	St. Barnab.	B hour,	31		43			25

June hath XXX Days.

- New moon the 8th day, at 9 in the morning.
 ☾ First Quarter the 15th day, at 2 in the morning.
 ● Full moon the 22d day, at 10 in the morning.
 ☾ Last Quarter the 30th day, at Noon.

1	e	Dn. Algenib	pisces	29	6M40
2	f	Term begins	aries	10	0 50
3	g	Dn.pri. * ariet.	aries	22	1 2
4	a	2 Sund. p. Trin	taur.	5	1 16
5	b	Dn. Pleiades	taur.	18	1 33
6	c	Dn. Aldebaran	gem.	1	2 00
7	d	Dn. aust. Cor. &	gem.	15	2 40
8	e	Dn. Luc. ped. II	gem.	29	New Moon
9	f	Dn. Pollux	canc.	13	10 A 11
10	g	Dn. Affelli	canc.	27	10 46
11	a	2 Sund. p. Trin	leo	12	11 8
12	b	Sol in Cancer	leo	27	11 24
13	c	Dn. caud. Leon.	virgo	11	11 36
14	d	Dn. Vindemiati.	virgo	25	11 47
15	e	Dn. ult. sin. ala	libra	9	11 58
16	f	Dn aust. vett. w	libra	23	12 25
17	g	Dn. Lanx aust.	scorp.	7	0 M 25
18	a	2 Sund. p. Trin	scorp.	20	0 43
19	b	H ☐ 15 B.	sagit.	3	1 5
20	c	☿ ☽ 22.	sagit.	16	1 34
21	d	Term ends	sagit.	29	2 27
22	e	♂ ♀ 8.	capri.	12	Full Moon
23	f	♀ ♄ 21.	capri.	25	9 A 40
24	g	St. John Baptif	aquar.	7	10 0
25	a	2 Sund. p. Trin	aquar.	19	10 15
26	b	♀ ☽ 24.	pisces	1	10 28
27	c	♂ ☿ 25.	pisces	13	10 38
28	d	Dn. Scheat	pisces	24	10 50
29	e	St Peter & Paul	aries	6	11 0
30	f	Dn. Vent. Ceti	aries	18	11 12

June, 1727.

For Account. Rom. Sts. days. Kom. Kalend. *H* at the beginning rises between 11 and 12 at night, at the end about 10, and is then south about 2 in the Morning. *U* at the beginning rises about 2 in the Morning, at the end between 12 and 1 in the morning. *Q* rises about 2 in the morning. *Q* sets between 10 and 11 at night. *Q* is combust.

12	b	Corp. Chr.	about, or in its Circle;	13	43	17
13	c	Cyrius	and altho' each Degree has	2	43	17
14	d	Valerius	been commonly reckon'd	3	43	18
15	e	Su. p. Tri.	but sixty <i>English</i> Miles,	4	42	18
16	f	Rulandus	yet now it is esteem'd a-	5	42	18
17	g	Botolph	bout sixty-nine Miles and	6	42	18
18	a	Marcus	a half; then according to	7	42	19
19	b	Gervase	this Rule the Earth must	8	41	19
20	c	Regina	be in Circumference five	9	41	19
21	d	Walburg	and twenty thousand and	10	41	19
22	e	2 Su. p. Tri.	twenty Miles, if it were	11	41	19
23	f	Basilus	quite round like a Ball;	12	41	19
24	g	S. Joh. Pap.	but the ingenious Mr. Hally	13	41	19
25	a	Amandus	and several others say it is	14	42	18
26	b	Jeremias	of that Shape that usually	15	42	18
27	c	Sept. Dor.	<i>Holland</i> Cheeses are made	16	42	18
28	d	Leo Pap.	on; and by the same Rule	17	43	18
29	e	3 Su. p. Tri.	(<i>St. Peter & Paul</i>) is Dia-	18	43	17
30	f	Lucina	meter must be eight thou	19	43	17
31	g	Tr. Sirith	land three hundred and	20	44	16
1	a	Vifi. V. M.	forty Miles, if we take the	21	44	16
2	b	Cornelius	third of the Circumference,	22	44	15
3	c	Uricus	but more nearly, the Pro-	23	44	15
4	d	Tranquil.	portion is as seven to two	24	44	14
5	e	4 Su. p. Tri.	and twenty; but supposing	25	44	14
6	f	Demetrius	it as before, the Earth's	26	44	13
7	g	Grimbald	Semidiameter must be fou-	27	44	13
8	a	Cyrius	thousand one hundred and	28	44	13
9	b	7 Fratres	seventy <i>English</i> Miles.	29	50	11
10	c	Benedict.		30	51	9

July hath XXXI days.

- New Moon the 7th day, at 5 in the afternoon.
- ✓ First Quarter the 14th day, at 8 in the morning.
- Full Moon the 21st day, at midnight.
- ⊕ Last Quarter the 30th day, at 3 in the morning.

1	B	pn. Cap. Ariet.	taur.	1	11	A27	Δ h ♂ Hor
2	♈	Sund p. Trin.	taur.	13	11	52	lultry at the
3	b	pn. Pleiades	taur.	26	12	30	beginning, the
4	c	pn. Bor. Cor.	gem.	10	0	M30	4th or 5th days
5	d	pn. Propus	gem.	23	1	24	brisk Winds,
6	e	pn. Cast. & Pol.	canc.	8	2	0	♂ h ♂ bringin
7	f	Tho. a Becket.	canc.	22	2	0	* ☉ ♀ shower
8	g	pn. auct. cap. Ω	leo	7	9	A 1	afterwards the
9	♉	Sund p. Trin.	leo	22	9	18	Heat increases,
10	h	pn. post. gen. Ω	virgo	7	9	39	* ♂ ♀ and co
11	i	pn. auct. ala my	virgo	21	9	52	tinues hot and
12	j	Sund p. Trin.	libra	6	10	4	seasonable.
13	k	pn. Spica Virg.	libra	20	10	16	Now and then
14	l	pn. Lanx. auct	scorp	4	10	28	☐ ♀ some bri
15	m	St. Swithin	scorp.	17	10	43	Gales of Wind
16	n	Sund p. Trin.	sagit.	7	11	5	about the 15th of
17	o	h ☉ 13 R	sagit.	13	11	32	15th days some
18	p	Dog-days begin	sagit.	26	12	14	showers are ex
19	q	♀ 8 27.	capr.	9	0	M14	pected, and ma
20	r	♂ 11 27.	capr.	21	1	6	continue shower
21	s	♀ 14 23.	aqua.	3	2	10	for three or fou
22	t	♀ 17 6.	aqua.	15	2	10	days, then follo
23	u	Sund p. Trin.	aqua.	27	8	A29	hot and dry We
24	v	♂ X 23.	pices	9	8	42	ther, also some
25	w	St. James	pices	21	8	55	♂ ☉ h mitty
26	x	pn. Algen' b	nies	3	9	6	Δ ♀ Morning
27	y	pn. Vent. Ceti.	aries	15	9	17	with hot and
28	z	pn. pli * ariet.	aries	27	9	27	Afternoons, op
29	aa	pn. Caud. ariet.	taurus	9	9	40	whiles some co
30	ab	Sund p. Trin.	taurus	22	0	0	ing Winds, bri
31	ac	pn. Aldebaran	gemini	5	10	29	ing showers.

Moon's Rising.

Moon's setting.

Moon's rising.

July 1727.

at the beginning is south between 1 and 2 in the morning, at the end about midnight. ♀ at the beginning rises about midnight, at the end about 1 at night. ♂ rises about 1 in the morning. ♀ sets between 9 and 10 at night. ♂ sets a little after the Sun.

Hor	1	12	b	Nab, &c.	The whole Surface of the	13	52	8	8
the	2	13	c	Sup. Tri	Globe of Earth is about	2	53		7
the	3	14	f	Bonavent.	one hundred and twenty	3	54		6
days	4	15	g	S. Swithin	Millions of Miles square,	4	55		5
ids,	5	16	a	Kenelm	each Mile contains six hun-	5	56		4
otingin	6	17	b	Hilarius	dred and forty Acres, then	6	58		2
hower	7	18	c	Maternus	the whole upon its Surface	7	59	8	1
the	8	19	d	Ruffina	contains about seven hun-	8	4	08	c
leaves,	9	20	e	Sup. Tri	dred sixty eight hundred	9		17	59
and co	10	21	f	Praxeda	thousand Millions, or al-	10		3	57
and	11	22	g	M. Magd.	most seventy seven Milli-	11		5	55
	12	23	a	Apollinus	ons of Millions of Acres	12		6	54
then	13	24	b	Christiana	of Land, common <i>English</i>	13		7	53
me bri	14	25	c	St. James	Measure.	14		9	51
Wind;	15	26	d	Anna	The watery Parts of this	15	4	10	7 50
g sth of	16	27	e	Sup. Tri	Globe of the Earth are	16		11	49
some	17	28	f	Panthol.	thought by some to be	17		12	48
re ex-	18	29	g	Felix	more than half the Sur-	18		14	46
d ma	19	30	a	Abdon	face, and others about	19		16	44
hower	20	31	b	Germanus	half; and some do say it	20		17	43
or fou	21			Aug. Laminas	was never yet discover'd	21		19	41
follow	22	2	d	Moses	to be three Miles deep,	22		20	40
y Wa	23	3	e	Sup. Tri	particular y the ingeniou	23		22	38
some	24	4	f	Ariftarch.	Mr. Ray, F. R. S. in his	24		24	36
mitti	25	5	g	Fest. Nivia	Book about the Dissolu-	25	4	25	7 35
orning	26	6	a	Sixtus	tion of the World; but if	26		27	33
nd of	27	7	b	Cyriacus	it were every where ten	27		29	31
, op	28	8	c	Romanus	Miles deep, it would be	28		31	29
re co	29	9	d	Theodof.	to small a Proportion to	29		33	27
brin	30	10	e	Sup. Tri	the whole Earth, that it	30	4	35	7 25
s.	31	11	f	Titus	B 3 would	31		37	23

August hath XXXI days.

- New Moon the 6th day, at 1 in the morning.
- First Quarter the 12th day, at 5 in the Afternoon.
- Full Moon the 20th day, at 3 in the Afternoon.
- Last Quarter the 28th day, at 4 in the Afternoon.

		Luminaries			
1	c	K. George procl.	gem.	18	11 A 16
2	d	Dn. Luc. ped. II	anc.	2	12 22
3	e	Dn. Pollux	anc.	16	o M 22
4	f	Dn. Affelli	leo	c	1 46
5	g	Dn. Cor Leonis	leo	15	3 15
6	h	12 Sund. p. Trin.	virg.	c	New
7	b	Dn. Caud. Leon.	virg.	16	7 A 56
8	c	Dn. Vindemiati.	libra	1	8 9
9	d	Dn. Spica Virg.	libra	15	8 18
10	e	St. Laurence	scorp.	c	8 33
11	f	Dn. Lanx Boreal.	scorp.	14	8 47
12	g	Sol in Virgo.	scorp.	27	9 6
13	h	11 Sund. p. Trin.	sagit.	11	9 33
14	b	h $\approx$ 11 R.	sagit.	23	10 11
15	c	v Π o.	capr.	6	10 51
16	d	g $\approx$ 14.	capr.	18	12 1
17	e	g $\approx$ 21.	aqua.	c	o M 1
18	f	g $\approx$ 17 R.	aqua.	12	1 9
19	g	g $\approx$ 22.	aquar.	24	2 25
20	h	12 Sund. p. Trin.	pisces	6	3 40
21	b	Dn. Marchab.	pisces	18	Full
22	c	Dn. Algenib.	aries	c	7 A 14
23	d	Dn. Vent. Ceti	aries	12	7 24
24	e	St. Bartholomew	aries	24	7 37
25	f	Dn. Manker	taur.	6	7 50
26	g	Dn. Pleiades	taur.	18	8 8
27	h	13 Sund. p. Trin.	gem.	c	8 31
28	b	Dog-days end.	gem.	14	9 13
29	c	Dn. Proius	gem.	27	10 5
30	d	Dn. Castor	calc.	10	11 22
31	e	Dn. Pollux.	calc.	24	12 51

Moon's Rising.

Moon's Setting.

Moon's Rising.

☐ ♂ ♀ Windy and dry Weather at the beginning and continues dry and hot, except Δ h ♀ some showers about the 7th day, then follows some hot and calm Weather. ☐ ☉ ♄ ther, with some fogg mornings, and about the 14th or 15th days some drizzling Rain or showers; then * ♂ ♀ fair and dry till the Full Moon, when expected we may have some showers, also ♂ ☉ ♀ some brisk Winds, and towards the end some frosty mornings, and generally speaking the dry Weather.

August, 1727.

at the beginning is south between 11 and 12 at night, at the end about 10. ♄ at the beginning rises between 10 and 11 at night, at the end between 9 and 10. ♀ rises between 12 and 1 in the morning. ♀ sets about 8 at night. ♀ at the beginning sets after the Sun.

For Account.	Rom. Kalend.	Rom. Sts. days.						
12	g	Clara V.	would not exceed in Pro-	1	4	39	7	21
13	a	Amatus	portion the Drops that	2		41		19
14	b	Eusebius	may stick to an Orange	3		42		18
15	c	Al. V. M.	when dipt into Water and	4		44		16
16	d	Rochas	taken out again.	5		46		14
17	e	Sup. Tr.	The Globe of Earth	6		48		12
18	f	Helena	is compounded of many	7		50		10
19	g	Clinton	Things and Sorts, for that	8		51		8
20	a	Bernard	excellent Gardener <i>John</i>	9		54		6
21	b	Athanas.	<i>Evelyn Esq;</i> F. R. S. in his	10		56		4
22	c	Symphor.	philosophical Discourse of	11	4	58	7	2
23	d	Zacheus	Earth tells us from <i>Kercher</i>	12	5	07		0
24	e	Sup. Tr.	<i>St. Bartholow</i> in <i>Mund</i>	13		26		58
25	f	Severinus	<i>Subter.</i> that there are rec-	14		3		57
26	g	Sopher.	kon'd no fewer than one	15		5		55
27	a	Ruffus	hundred seventy-nine Mil-	16		7		53
28	b	Augustin	lions one thousand and	17		8		52
29	c	Dec. J. Ba.	sixty different Sorts of	18		10		50
30	d	Felix	Earth, altho' he names but	19		12		48
31	e	Sup. Tr.	few, the chief whereof are,	20		14		46
1	f	Egidius	Virgin-Earth, or that just	21	5	16	5	44
2	g	Anthony	under the Turf, such as	22		18		42
3	a	Mamert	never has been moved, or	23		20		40
4	b	Theodosia	receiv'd any foreign Mix-	24		22		38
5	c	Zacharius	ture, Sand, Clay, Marsh	25		24		36
6	d	Magnus	Earths, Loam, or Brick	26		26		34
7	e	Sup. Tr.	Earth, Marl, Chalk, Gra-	27		28		32
8	f	Nat. V. M.	vel, Fuller's-Earth, Sheli,	28		30		30
9	g	Gorgon	with some other that	29		32		28
10	a	Hilarius	may give account on some	30	5	34	3	26
11	b	Felix	other time. B 4 And	31		36		24

September hath XXX days.

- New Moon the 4th day, at 9 in the morning.
- First Quarter the 11th day, at 5 in the Morning.
- Full Moon the 19th day, at 8 in the morning.
- Last Quarter the 27th day, at 3 in the morning.

1	f	Dn. auf. incap. ♀	leo	9	0M51	Moon's Rising.	Windy, with
2	B	Dn. Cor Leonis	leo	23	2 25		some drifling
3	7	Sund. p. Trin.	virgo	9	3 58		Rain or showers
4	b	☉ eclips'd vltib.	virgo	24	few ●		at the beginning,
5	c	Dn. Vindemiati.	libra	9	6 A35		then follows some
6	u	Dn. auf. vest. m	libra	24	6 49		fair and dry
7	e	Dn. Lanx. auf.	scorp.	9	7 3		☐ ♀ days,
8	f	Dn. Antares	scorp.	29	7 20		out the 10th or
9	B	Dn. dex. gen. op.	sagit.	7	7 44		11th days produces
10	7	Sund. p. Trin.	sagit.	20	8 20		Rain, then fair for
11	b	☿ 9 R.	capr.	3	9 2	Moon's Setting.	a little time;
12	c	Sol in Libra	capr.	15	10 0		* ♀♂ but about
13	d	♂ ♀ 1 R.	capr.	27	11 7		* ♀♀ Δ ⊙ ♀
14	e	Exalt. Crucis	aqua.	9	12 20		the 16th or 18th
15	f	♂ ♀ 3.	aqua.	21	0M20		days expect some
16	B	♀ ♀ 16.	pisces	3	1 36		* ⊙ ♂ heavy
17	7	Sund. p. Trin.	pisces	15	2 51		Rains, and win-
18	b	♂ ♀ 21 D.	pisces	27	4 4		dy therewith; al-
19	c	♂ ♀ 21.	aries	8	Full ●		so drifling Rain
20	d	Ember-Week	aries	21	5 A52		about the Full
21	e	St. Matthew	taur.	3	6 4	Moon's Setting.	Δ ⊙ ♀ Moon.
22	f	Dn. caud. ariet.	taur.	15	6 21		Now misty and
23	B	Dn. Pleiades	taur.	28	6 44		Δ ♀♀ foggy
24	7	Sund. p. Trin.	gem.	10	7 18		Weather, with
25	b	Dn. propus	gem.	23	8 9		♂ ♀♂ frequent
26	c	Dn. Luc. ped. ♀	canc.	6	9 18		drifling Rain
27	d	Dn. Cast. & Poll.	canc.	20	10 40		and showers;
28	e	♂ ♀ Affelli	leo	3	12 10		Δ ♀♀ and at the
29	f	St. Michael	leo	18	0Mic		end cold
30	B	Dn. Terg. Leonis	virgo	2	1 40		Winds, and Rain
							therewith.

September 1727.

For. Account. Rom. Kalend. Rom. Sts. days. *At the beginning is south between 9 and 10 at night, and sets then between 1 and 2 in the morn. at the end he sets about midnight. At the beginning rises between 8 and 9 at night, at the end between 7 and 8. ♂ rises a little after midnight. ♀ sets between 6 and 7 at night. ♀ rises before .*

1	12	c	Tobias	And the inquititive Dr	1	5	38	6	22
2	13	d	Amatus	Robert Plot, F. R. S. in his	2		40		20
3	14	e	14 Sup. Tr.	History of Oxfordshire, chap.	3		42		18
4	15	f	Nicomed.	2. gives some Account of	4		44		16
5	16	g	Feriolus	the afore said, as also of	5		46		14
6	17	a	Lampert	Oker, Native Blue, Umber,	6		48		12
7	18	b	Januarius	Lac Luna, Mineral Aga-	7		50		10
8	19	c	Vict. &c.	rick, Lam, Which-Earth,	8		52		8
9	20	d	Faulsta	Terra Lapidosa, or Iron	9		54		6
10	21	e	15 Sup. Tr.	(St. Matthew.) Moulds,	10		56		4
11	22	f	Mauritius	with Accounts of several	11	5	58	6	2
12	23	g	Tecta V. M	others without Name.	12	6	0	6	00
13	24	a	Rupert	These sorts of Earth are	13		2	5	58
14	25	b	Cleophas	such as are proper for Til-	14		4		56
15	26	c	Cyprian	lage, and such as are for	15		6		54
16	27	d	Col. & Da.	other Arts. I shall at pre-	16		8		52
17	28	e	16 Sup. Tr.	sent consider such Earths	17		10		50
18	29	f	S. Michael	as relate to Tillage.	18		12		48
19	30	g	Hierom	That without which	19		14		46
20		a	Remigius	Tillage cannot be, is a sort	20	6	16	5	44
21	2	b	Leodegar	of Earth more or less close,	21		18		42
22	3	c	Maximin.	which serves as a Sup	22		20		40
23	4	d	Francis	porter, Nurse, Matrix, or	23		22		38
24	5	e	17 Sup. Tr.	Womb, to receive and re-	24		24		36
25	6	f	Vides	tain the Seed of the Plant	25		26		34
26	7	g	Marcus	til it grows to that Per-	26		28		32
27	8	a	Polagia	fection Nature has design'd	27		30		30
28	9	b	Dionysius	it to. What strictly I shall	28		32		28
29	10	c	Gurhard	call Earth in this Sense,	29		34		26
30	11	d	Gideon	is that sort of Ground	30	6	36	5	24
				whole					

October hath XXXI days.

- New Moon the 3d day, at 6 at night.
- First Quarter the 10th day, at 9 at night.
- Full Moon the 19th day, at 1 in the morning.
- Last Quarter the 26th day, at Noon.

1	13	Sund. p. Trin.	virgo	17	3	M 8	Moon's setting.	Windy, with cold drizzling Rain at the beginning, then follows some fair and ☿ ☽ ♀ pleasant days, till about the 10 or 11 days, which produce some drizzling Rain, followed with some cold frosty mornings, also high Winds ☐ ♀ and stor- ☐ ☿ ♀ my Weather, bring- ing plenty of snow or cold Rain about ☿ ♀ ☽ the Full ☐ ☽ ♀ Moon, then follows some frosty Weather, also cold dry Winds. ☐ ☿ ♀ ☿ ☽ ♀ (☿ ♀ ☽ 27 day.) ☐ ♀ ☿ At the end sharp frosty Weather.
2	h	Dn. Vindemiati.	libra	2	4	26		
3	c	Dn. Spica Virg.	libra	17	New	●		
4	h	Dn. Lanx. Ault.	scorp.	2	5	A 17		
5	e	Dn. Lanx. Bor.	scorp.	17	5	34		
6	f	Dn. Antares.	sagit.	1	5	54		
7	g	Dn. dex. hu. oph.	sagit.	15	6	24		
8	h	19 Sund. p. Trin.	sagit.	28	7	5		
9	h	Dn. ult. cap. 7	capra.	11	7	57		
10	c	Dn. aft. & bor. w	capra.	24	9	1		
11	d	h 9 St. ad D	aqua.	6	10	12	Moon's Rising.	
12	e	h 29 R.	aqua.	18	11	27		
13	f	Sol in Scorpio.	pisces	0	12	41		
14	g	☿ ♀ 19.	pisces	11	0	M 41		
15	h	20 Sund. p. Trin.	pisces	23	1	56		
16	h	♀ m 21 R.	aries	5	3	10		
17	c	♀ m 11.	aries	17	4	26		
18	d	St. Luke	aries	29	5	40		
19	e	♂ ♀ 19.	taur.	12	Full	●		
20	f	R. George Coro.	taur.	24	4	A 55		
21	g	Dn. Aldebaran	gem.	7	5	49	Moon's Rising.	
22	h	21 Sund. p. Trin.	gem.	20	6	51		
23	h	Term begins	canc.	3	8	14		
24	c	Dn. Pollux	canc.	16	9	42		
25	d	Crispin	leo	0	11	12		
26	e	Dn. Cap. Leon.	leo	13	12	39		
27	f	Dn. Cor. Leoni.	leo	27	0	M 39		
28	g	St. Simon & Jud.	virgo	12	2	1		
29	h	22 Sund. p. Trin.	virgo	26	3	22		
30	h	Pr. Wales's Nat	libra	11	4	44		
31	c	Dn. auf. vest. m	libra	26	6	6		

October, 1727.

For Account. Rom. Kalend. Rom. Sts. days. *h* at the beginning sets between 11 and 12 at night, at the end between 10 and 11. *u* at the beginning rises between 6 and 7 at night, at the end between 5 and 6, and is then south about 1 in the morning. *8* rises about midnight. *q* at the beginning sets a little after ☉, at the end is combust. *q* is combust.

1	12	C	18 S. p. Tr.	whose Parts are so small	1	6	39	5	2	1
2	13	f	Edward	and divisible, that Water	2		41		19	
3	14	g	Calixtus	may get between each	3		43		17	
4	15	a	Severus	Part, so that no one Part,	4		45		15	
5	16	b	Gallus	to ordinary Understand-	5		48		12	
6	17	c	Florentius	ing, can be said to be	6		50		10	
7	18	d	S. Luke	freed from it, and that	7		52		8	
8	19	e	19 S. p. Tr.	which without much dif-	8		54		6	
9	20	f	Wendelin.	ficulty may be divided;	9		56		4	
10	21	g	Cordula	by which Description is ex-	10	6	58	5	2	
11	22	a	40 V. Mar.	cluded all Stones, and other	11	7	0	5	0	
12	23	b	Romanus	hard Lumps, even Sand,	12		2	4	58	
13	24	c	Salome	when so big as to be per-	13		4		56	
14	25	d	Crispin.	ceptible to the plain Eye;	14		6		54	
15	26	e	20 S. p. Tr.	such Earth as this will	15		8		52	
16	27	f	Ursula	secure Plants from hurt-	16		10		50	
17	28	g	Sim & Jude	ing one another, will give	17		12		48	
18	29	a	Narcissus	way for Roots to creep any	18		14		46	
19	30	b	Theonest.	where into it, will give	19		16		44	
20	31	c	Wolfgang.	room for any Nourishment	20	7	18	4	42	
21		d	Nov. All Saints	to come to the Roors, and	21		20		40	
22	2	e	1 S. p. Tr.	for the superfluous Moi-	22		21		39	
23	3	f	Theophil.	sture to run from them.	23		23		37	
24	4	g	Amandus	Such Earth I reckon to	24		25		35	
25	5	a	Larus	be made with divers An-	25		27		33	
26	6	b	Leonard	gles or Corners, some Parts	26		29		31	
27	7	c	Wilibald	of it to be pyramidal, or	27		31		29	
28	8	d	Severus	like a Pear, big at one end,	28		33		27	
29	9	e	2 S. p. Tr.	and small at the other;	29		35		25	
30	10	f	Martin P.	some cylindrical, or low,	30	7	36	4	24	
31	11	g	Mat. Ep.	with	31		3		22	

November hath XXX days.

- New Moon the 2d day, at 5 in the morning.
- ☾ First Quarter the 9th day, at 4 in the afternoon.
- Full Moon the 17th day, at 5 at night.
- ☾ Last Quarter the 24th day, at 8 at night.

1	d	All Saints	scorp.	10	7	M 28	Sharp frosty Air
2	c	All Souls	scorp.	25	New	●	at the beginning
3	f	☿ n. Antares	sagit.	9	4	A 40	but about the 4th
4	B	☿ n. sin. man. 7	sagit.	23	5	17	or 5th days plenty
5	Q	Gunpowder Plot	capr.	6	6	5	* ☿ ☽ □ ☿ ☽
6	b	☿ n. Caud. Vult.	capr.	19	7	2	☿ snow or cold rain
7	c	☿ n. Luc. man. ☿	aqua.	2	8	12	8 ☿ ☽, also windy
8	d	☿ n. sin. hum. ☿	aqua.	14	9	25	and stormy wea-
9	e	☿ n. dex. Col. ☿	aqua.	26	10	37	ther, then follow
10	f	☿ n. aust. cap. ✕	pisces	8	11	50	some close, raw,
11	g	St. Martin	pisces	20	13	4	(Sol in Sagittar)
12	Q	24 Sund. p. Trin.	aries	1	1	M 4	misty and foggy
13	b	☿ ☿ ☿ 10 D.	aries	13	2	19	weather, other-
14	c	☿ ☿ ☿ 25 B.	aries	25	3	38	whiles some
15	d	☿ ☿ ☿ 5.	taur.	8	4	56	sharp Frosts,
16	e	☿ m 7 St. ad D.	taur.	20	6	14	but about the
17	f	St. Hugh	gem.	3	Full	●	Full Moon high
18	g	☿ ☿ 7 27.	gem.	16	4	A 0	☿ ☿ ☿ winds and
19	Q	15 Sund. p. Trin.	canc.	0	4	59	* ☿ ☽ turbulent
20	b	☿ ☿ ☿ 17.	canc.	13	6	16	Weather, with
21	c	☿ n. Affelli	canc.	27	7	45	plenty of snow or
22	d	☿ n. aust. cap. ☿	leo	10	9	13	* ☿ ☽ cold rain
23	e	☿ n. Cor Leonis	leo	24	10	43	and continues
24	f	☿ n. Terg. Leon.	virgo	8	12	7	windy, cold, raw,
25	g	☿ n. aust. alavirg.	virgo	22	0	M 7	and very uncertain
26	Q	26 Sund. p. Trin.	libra	7	1	28	till towards the
27	b	☿ n. Spica Virg.	libra	21	2	48	end of the month,
28	c	Term. ends	scorp.	5	4	7	then some very
29	d	☿ n. Lanx. Ber	scorp.	19	5	27	sharp Frosts, and
30	e	St. Andrew	sagit.	4	6	45	probably Snow
							therewith.

Moon's setting.

Moon's Rising.

November 1727.

♂ at the beginning sets between 9 and 10 at night,
at the end between 8 and 9. ♀ at the beginning is
south about midnight, at the end between 10 and 11.
♂ rises between 10 and 11 at night. ♀ towards
the end emergeth, rising a little before the Sun. ♀
sets a little after the Sun.

1	12	a	Ludovic	with two ends; some tri-	17	39	12
2	13	b	Ascanius	angular, or three corner'd;	2	41	19
3	14	c	Frederick	some quadrangular, or four	3	43	17
4	15	d	Leopold	square; some pentagonal,	4	45	15
5	16	e	38. p. Tr.	or five corner'd; some hex-	5	46	14
6	17	f	Hugo	agonal, or six corner'd;	6	48	12
7	18	g	Hezechia	some octagonal, or eight	7	50	10
8	19	a	Elizabeth	corner'd; or of several o-	8	51	9
9	20	b	Eugenius	ther Figures, by which	9	52	8
10	21	c	Ob. V. M.	means they cannot run as	10	54	6
11	22	d	Cacilia	Water or Oil, that are	11	55	5
12	23	e	45. p. Tr.	supposed round; for we	12	57	3
13	24	f	Chryfog.	see any such corn r'd things	13	58	4
14	25	g	Catharine	will lie still upon a smooth	14	60	0
15	26	a	Conradus	Plain, when others that	15	13	59
16	27	b	Gunther	are perfectly round will	16	2	58
17	28	c	Rufus	not, unless kept by some	17	4	56
18	29	d	Saturnus	Violence, which must be	18	5	55
19	30	e	St. Andr.	(Advent Sunday) used to	19	6	54
20		f	Longinus	the corner'd things to	20	7	53
21	1	g	Libanus	make them move. Mul-	21	8	52
22	2	a	Cassianus	titudes of such fashio'd	22	9	51
23	3	b	Barbara	Pieces being thrown to-	23	10	50
24	4	c	Sabina	gether must needs make a	24	11	49
25	5	d	Nicholas	great many Cavities, by	25	12	48
26	6	e	39. p. Tr.	which means Water, that	26	13	47
27	7	f	Con. V. M.	is divisible into smaller	27	14	46
28	8	g	Joachim	Parts, and round, may run	28	15	45
29	9	a	Eulalia	among them, but cannot	29	15	45
30	10	b	Damascus	run fast, by reason of the	30	16	44

December hath XXXI days.

- New Moon the 1st day, at 5 at night.
- First Quarter the 9th day, at 2 in the afternoon.
- Full Moon the 17th day, at 8 in the morning.
- Last Quarter the 24th day, at 4 in the morning.
- New Moon the 31st day, at 8 in the morning.

1	f	Dn. dex. hum. op	fagit.	17	New	●	Some sharp
2	B	Dn. pri. in cap. 7	capr.	1	4A	○	frosty Weather
3	Q	Advent Sunday	capr.	14	5	12	□ ♀ at the be-
4	h	Dn. auf. corn. vy	capr.	27	6	28	ginning, but
5	c	Dn. luc. man. ∞	aqua.	10	7	48	more mild
6	d	Dn. au. lin. clu ∞	aqua.	22	9	1	* ♂ ♀ and calm
7	e	Dn. au. dex. ma ∞	pisces	4	10	11	than of late,
8	f	Dn. Marchab.	pisces	16	11	21	and is likely to
9	B	Dn. Algenib	pisces	28	12	30	♂ ☉ ♀ continue
10	Q	4 Sund. in Adv	aries	10	○M	30	sharp and frosty,
11	B	Sol in Capricorn	aries	22	1	40	with now and
12	c	h ∞ 13.	taur.	4	2	51	then some snow
13	d	Lucia Virg.	taur.	16	4	7	or fleet; also raw
14	e	♄ 8 22 R.	taur.	29	5	27	and foggy about
15	f	♂ 16.	gem.	12	6	48	this time, and
16	B	♀ 21 D.	gem.	25	8	0	about the Full
17	Q	5 Sund. in Adv	canc.	9	Full	●	♂ ♀ Moon.
18	h	♀ 7 20 St. ad D.	canc.	22	4A	57	Windy and stormy,
19	c	♄ 16.	leo	7	6	27	with snow or
20	d	Ember Week	leo	21	7	57	cold rain in
21	e	St. Thomas	virgo	5	9	24	plenty, and
22	f	Dn. aust. ala 17	virgo	19	10	48	may probably
23	B	Dn. Vindemiati.	libra	4	12	14	continue windy
24	Q	4 Sund. in Adv	libra	18	○M	14	and stormy; also
25	B	Nativity Christ	scorp.	2	1	35	very sharp and
26	c	St. Stephen	scorp.	14	2	52	cold frosty Air,
27	d	St. John	scorp.	29	4	10	but very rough
28	e	Trinexest	fagit.	13	5	26	△ ☉ ♂ and
29	f	Dn. sin. man. 7	fagit.	26	6	32	Winter-like to the
30	B	Dn. pri. in cap. 7	capric.	9	7	38	△ ☉ ♀ end.
31	Q	5 Sund. in Adv	capri.	22	New	●	

Moon's setting.

Moon's rising.

December, 1727.

At the beginning sets between 7 and 8 at night, at the end between 6 and 7. ☿ at the beginning is south about 10 at night, at the end between 8 and 9. ☿ rises between 10 and 11 at night. ♀ rises between 4 and 5 in the morning. ♀ is combust, and hid under the Sun Beams.

For Account.	Kom. Kalend.	Kom. S. days.							
1	12	c	Valerius	abundant Meatus's, or Pas-	1	3	16	3	44
2	13	d	Lucia V.	sages and Stops it must	2		17		43
3	14	e	S. in Ad.	un thro' and meet with;	3		17		43
4	15	f	Abraham	neither can this Water	4		17		43
5	16	g	Ananias	stagnate where there is	5		18		42
6	17	a	Lazarus	more such Earth under it,	6		18		42
7	18	b	Rufus	therefore never drown the	7		18		42
8	19	c	Loth	Plant till it finds a Stop	8		19		41
9	20	d	Ammon	by some larger Bodies, as	9		19		41
10	21	e	S. in Ad.	(S. Thomas) Stones, &c. or	10		19		41
11	22	f	30 Mart.	some Earths, whose Parts	11	8	19	3	41
12	23	g	Victor	are so fram'd as to cause	12		19		41
13	24	a	Ad. & Eve	hem to lie very close to-	13		19		41
14	25	b	Christmas	gether, so that it may re-	14		19		41
15	26	c	S. Stephen	ceive only the smallest	15		18		42
16	27	d	St. John	Globules of Water to	16		18		42
17	28	e	Innocents	make it moist, and keep	17		18		42
18	29	f	Jonathan	the larger from Penetra-	18		17		43
19	30	g	David	tion, such as some Clays.	19		17		43
20	31	a	Silvester	Such Earth as this, I say,	20	8	16		44
21			Jan 1728. Circu	may be compress'd or ex-	21		16	3	44
22	2	b	Abel	panded, therefore will make	22		15		45
23	3	c	Enoch	room for Plants to grow,	23		15		45
24	4	d	S. p. Chr.	and will keep them suffi-	24		14		46
25	5	e	Simeon	ciently tight from a great	25		13		47
26	6	f	Epiphany	many Injuries of Hands,	26		12		48
27	7	g	Juliana	Birds, Beast, Insects, and	27		11		49
28	8	a	Echard	Storms.	28		10		50
29	9	b	Marcellus		29		9		51
30	10	c	Nicanor	To be continued.	30	8	8	3	52
31	11	d	S. p. Epi		31		7		52

A TABLE shewing how many Years Purchase a Lease or Annuity (to endure for any number of Years under 33) is worth presently, at Interest upon Interest, at Six in the Hundred and shewing plainly how to discount any Lease in being and the value of the Reversion after any number of Years.

The Use and Explanation of the TABLE.			
<i>The first Column towards the left Hand, sheweth the Years of a Lease, or Annuity; and right against each Year, is the Years, Months, and Tenth Parts of a Months Purchase, that such a Lease or Annuity is worth.</i>			
Example.			
<i>Suppose a Lease or Annuity to continue 12 Years, and you would know how many Years Purchase it is worth in present Money, look in the Table for Twelve Years of a Lease to the Left Hand, and against the same you shall find 8, 4, 6, which sheweth that such a Lease is worth 8 Years, 4 Months, and 6 Tenth Parts of a Months Purchase.</i>			
Years of a Lease.	Years.	Months.	10th parts.
1	0	11	0
2	1	9	9
3	2	8	1
4	3	5	9
5	4	2	5
6	4	11	1
7	5	7	0
8	6	2	7
9	6	9	9
10	7	4	3
11	7	10	7
12	8	4	6
13	8	10	3
14	9	3	6
15	9	8	5
16	10	1	3
17	10		
18	10		
19	11		
20	11		
21	11		
22	12		
23	12		
24	12		
25	12		
26	13		
27	13		
28	13		
29	13		
30	13		
31	13		
32	14		

The first Column towards the left Hand, sheweth the Years of a Lease, or Annuity; and right against each Year, is the Years, Months, and Tenth Parts of a Months Purchase, that such a Lease or Annuity is worth. Example.

Suppose a Lease or Annuity to continue 12 Years, and you would know how many Years Purchase it is worth in present Money, look in the Table for Twelve Years of a Lease to the Left Hand, and against the same you shall find 8, 4, 6, which sheweth that such a Lease is worth 8 Years, 4 Months, and 6 Tenth Parts of a Months Purchase.

AGAIN,

If you are to take or buy the Reversion of any Lease or Annuity, work thus: Suppose the Lease to be thirty Years in all, you find in the Second Table and Right Hand against Thirty 13 Years, 9 Months, and 2 Tenth Parts of a Months Purchase: this it were worth were it in present Possession. But suppose there be a Lease of five Years (more or less) before you come to the Reversion, look in the Table against the five Years, and there you find 4 Years, 2 Months, and 5 Tenth parts of a Months Purchase: Take this out of the Sum against Thirty, which is 13, 9, 2, the Remainder is, 9, 6, 7, which is 9 Years, 6 Months, and 7 Tenth Part of a Month; and so much is the Reversion after 5 Years, worth the Remainder of 30 Years.

This is Useful, and very Easie.

S A U N D E R, 1727.

The Second Part.

Containing the Eclipses ; the Suns Quarterly Ingresses ; the Southing of the Seven Stars for every Fifth Day of this Year ; with Directions for finding the Rising, Southing and Setting of several Fixed Stars : As also, Rules and Tables to measure *Timber* : And other Things worth Observation.

The Characters of the Twelve Signs, and what parts of the Body they are said to govern.

♈ Aries, Head & Face ; ♉ Taurus, Neck & Throat ; ♊ Gemini, Arms & Shoulders ; ♋ Cancer, Breast & Stomach ; ♌ Leo, Heart & Back ; ♍ Virgo, Bowels & Belly ; ♎ Libra, Reins & Loins ; ♏ Scorpio, Secrets ; ♐ Sagittary, Thighs ; ♑ Capricorn, Knees ; ♒ Aquarius, Legs ; ♓ Pisces, the Feet.

The Characters of the planers, with the Dragons Head and Tail,
♄ Saturn, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☉ Sol, ♀ Venus, ☿ Mercury, ☾ Moon, ♀ Dragons Head, ☿ Dragons Tail.

The Aspects.

♊ Conjunction, * Sextile, □ Quartile, △ Trine, ♂ Opposition.

A Brief Chronology of Memorable Things, to this Year, 1727.

Since	THE Creation of the World	5576
	Noah's Flood	4020
	The Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah	3629
	The Destruction of Troy	2909
	Brute entred this Island	2834
	The Building of London	2834
	The Building of York	2716
	The Building of Leicester	2670
	The Building of Canterbury	2619
	The Building of Stamford	2590
	The Building of Rome	2479
	The Destruction of Jerusalem by T. Vesp.	1640
	England first received the Christian Faith	1547
	The Tower of London built	1162
	Duke William conquered England	661

C

West.

Since	Westminster Hall was built	62
	The Bible divided into Chapters	59
	The Invention of Guns	34
	The Art of Printing	27
	St. Pauls Steeple fired	16
	New Star in <i>Cassiopeia</i>	18
	A great Snow fell Feb. 4.	18
	Tilbury Camp on St. James's day	12
	A Plague in London, whereof dyed 30598	12
	Gunpowder Treason, November 5.	12
	A great Snow, and Smithfield paved	11
	A great Plague in London, whereof dyed 35418	10
	The Long Parliament began, November 3.	8
	King Charles the First was Murdered	7
	Two Comets appeared in December and March	6
	The doleful Plague that followed them	6
	London was burnt, September 2, 3, 4, 5	6
	The last great Snow	5
	The wonderful Comet in December	4
	A Comet in August	4
	The terrible Fire in Wapping, November 19.	4
	A great Earthquake, October the 6th	4
	The last great Frost	4
	The Rebellion in the West	4
	The seven Bishops sent to the Tower, June	3
	The Prince of Orange Landed, November 5.	3
	King William went to Ireland with an Army, June	3
	The French Fleet beaten by the English and Dutch, &c.	3
	Our most Gracious Queen Mary Dyed, Dec. 28.	3
	The Horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate His Majesty King William, and to bring in the French, was happily disc.	3
	The Peace concluded with France	3
	War again proclaimed against France, &c.	3
	Gibraltar taken by the English & Dutch Fleet, July	2
	The Glorious Battle of <i>Blenheim</i> , where the French were Beaten by the Confederates	2
	The Famous Battle of <i>Ramillis</i> , wherein the French were beaten by the Confederates	2
	England and Scotland made one Kingdom, by the Name of Great Britain, May 1.	2
	Peace again concluded with France, 1713	14
	King George Proclaim'd; Aug. 1. 1714.	13

S A U N D E R, 1727.

Of the Eclipses this Year, 1727.

There will be only two Eclipses this Year, and both of them of the Sun ; and but one whereof will be visible in England, or to any part of Europe.

The first will be a Total and Central Eclipse, on the 11th day of March, about 8 at Night, therefore not visible here ; but will be conspicuous (if the Air be clear) to almost all the Parts of America, and very great to all the middle Part thereof ; as Peru, the Amoxys Country, Firm Land, New Spain, the Islands Galapagos, Cocos, and Parts adjacent ; and also to them that sail in the Pacifick or South Seas, a little Northward of the Line, it will be Central.

The second and last is on the 4th day of September, between 7 and 8 in the Morning : It will be visible to us in England (if Clouds interpose not) near a fourth Part of the Sun's Body obscured, on his South-side ; This Eclipse is but small here, by reason of the Moon's Parallax, which to us is always South, and depresses her very much ; but the Eclipse in it self is very great, being a central Eclipse ; and that about Bisara, Abissina, &c in Africa, and from thence to the Arabian and the Eastern or Indian Seas ; the Islands Maldivas, Ceylon, &c. And very great to all the middle Parts of Africa, and the East-Indies. The following Synopsis is for the Meridian of Leicester.

	d.	h.	m.	
The Beginning, September	3	18	48	} P. M.
The Middle		19	23	
The Visible $\oslash$		19	27	
The End		20	00	
The total Duration		1	13	}
The Digits eclipsed	2 d.	21		

Of Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, what they are, and when they happen.

THE Eclipse of the Sun, is not properly an Eclipse, though commonly so called, it being nothing else but the direct Interposition of the Body of the Moon betwixt our Sight and the Sun; for the Moon being a dense, solid and dark Body, and not transparent, coming betwixt the Sun and the Earth, (which is always in a Conjunction,) doth thereby hide more or less of the Sun's bright shining Body from our Sight: But yet the Sun is not Eclipsed at every Conjunction, but when it falleth in or near those Intersections of their Orbs, called the Head or Tail of the Dragon: Neither can the Eclipse of the Sun be universal, as the Moon is; but may appear in one Climate a great Eclipse, in another it may be lesser, and in othersome no Eclipse at all, and that at the self-same Instant: And the Reason is, that the Sun so far exceedeth the Earth, and the Earth the Moon in bigness, that the Cone of the Moon's Shadow cannot take away or hide the whole Body of the Sun from all parts of the Earth; but one part only shall observe the same to be Total, or of like Quantity. Hence it may appear that the Sun loseth no Light, but only we are deprived of the same by the Interposition of the Moon's dark Body.

The Eclipse of the Moon is caused by the Interposition of the Earth between the Sun and her; for the Moon having no Light but what she receiveth of the Sun, is therefore by the Earth's Interposition Eclipsed; and this can never happen but at the Full; yet not at every Full Moon, but only when at the Opposition she is found in or near the Ecliptick, that is, in or near to those Nodes, or Intersections of the Ecliptick, called the Head and Tail of the Dragon; for then having little or no Latitude, but being diametrically opposite to the Sun, the dark Shadow of the Earth falleth upon her, and eclipseth her. From hence it appears, that what we call an Eclipse of the Sun, is more properly an Eclipse of the Earth: For as the Shadow of the Earth Eclipseth the Moon, so the Shadow of the Moon Eclipseth the Earth; the Sun loseth no Light in one Case more than in the other, &c.

SAUNDER. 1727.

A Table of Equation of Natural Days, for the better proving the Truth of the Motion of Clocks and Watches for the first six Months of the Year 1727.

M.D.)	January		Febr.		March		April		May		June	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
1	8	53	14	49	10	10	0	53	4	9	1	8
2	9	15	14	47	9	54	0	36	4	10	0	56
3	9	37	14	45	9	38	0	20	4	12	0	43
4	9	59	14	42	9	21	0	4	4	13	0	31
5	10	20	14	39	9	4	0	11	4	12	0	19
6	10	41	14	34	8	46	0	26	4	12	0	6
7	11	0	14	29	8	28	0	41	4	11	0	17
8	11	18	14	24	8	10	0	55	4	9	0	20
9	11	36	14	18	7	25	1	9	4	7	0	33
10	11	54	14	11	7	34	1	22	4	4	0	46
11	12	10	14	3	7	15	1	35	4	1	0	58
12	12	26	13	54	6	56	1	18	3	53	1	11
13	12	41	13	45	6	38	2	0	3	53	1	24
14	12	55	13	36	6	19	2	11	3	48	1	37
15	13	9	13	26	6	0	2	22	3	43	1	50
16	13	21	13	15	5	41	2	35	3	37	2	2
17	13	33	13	4	5	28	2	43	3	31	2	14
18	13	43	12	53	5	4	2	52	3	24	2	10
19	13	53	12	41	4	45	3	1	3	17	2	30
20	14	3	12	28	4	26	3	10	3	9	2	50
21	14	11	12	15	4	7	3	18	3	0	3	2
22	14	18	12	1	3	49	3	26	2	52	3	13
23	14	25	11	47	3	31	3	33	2	43	3	25
24	14	31	11	31	3	13	3	41	2	34	3	35
25	14	36	11	16	2	54	3	46	2	24	3	40
26	14	40	11	1	2	31	3	51	2	14	3	57
27	14	43	10	45	2	17	3	55	2	4	4	7
28	14	46	10	30	2	0	3	59	1	53	4	16
29	14	47			1	42	4	3	1	42	4	25
30	14	48			1	25	4	6	1	31	4	33
31	14	49			1	0			1	19		

SAUNDER, 1727.

A Table of Equation of Natural Days, for the better proving the Truth of the Motion of Clocks and Watches, the last six Months of the Year 1727.

M.D.	July		August		Septem.		October		Novem.		Decemb.	
	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
1	4	41	4	32	3	43	13	11	15	25	5	49
2	4	49	4	23	4	4	13	25	15	17	5	20
3	4	57	4	13	4	24	13	39	15	8	4	52
4	5	4	4	2	4	45	13	53	14	58	4	23
5	5	10	3	51	5	5	14	5	14	47	3	54
6	5	13	3	40	5	26	14	17	14	35	3	25
7	5	22	3	27	5	46	14	28	14	23	2	55
8	5	27	3	14	6	7	14	39	14	10	2	25
9	5	31	3	1	6	28	14	49	13	56	1	55
10	5	35	2	48	6	48	14	59	13	41	1	24
11	5	38	2	34	7	9	15	9	13	25	0	55
12	5	41	2	20	7	29	15	18	13	8	0	25
13	5	43	2	5	7	49	15	25	12	51	0	4
14	5	45	1	50	8	9	15	31	12	33	0	34
15	5	46	1	34	8	29	15	37	12	14	1	4
16	5	46	1	17	8	48	15	43	11	55	1	34
17	5	45	1	0	9	8	15	48	11	35	2	4
18	5	44	0	43	9	28	15	52	11	14	2	33
19	5	43	0	25	9	47	15	55	10	53	3	2
20	5	41	0	9	10	7	15	57	10	31	3	31
21	5	39	0	9	10	25	15	59	10	8	4	0
22	5	36	0	27	10	43	16	0	9	44	4	28
23	5	32	0	46	11	1	16	1	9	20	4	55
24	5	28	1	5	11	19	16	0	8	55	5	23
25	5	22	1	24	11	37	15	58	8	30	5	59
26	5	17	1	44	11	54	15	55	8	4	6	17
27	5	11	2	3	12	10	15	53	7	38	6	44
28	5	5	2	22	12	26	15	49	7	12	7	10
29	4	58	2	42	12	41	15	44	6	45	7	36
30	4	50	3	3	12	57	15	38	6	17	8	0
31	4	41	2	23			15	32			8	24

SAUNDER, 1727.

The Equation of Time in the foregoing Table mentioned, riseth from the difference of the Right Ascensions of the Equinoctial, and the Zodiack, together with the Equation of the Sun's or Earth's Annual Motion; whose sum if of like Denomination or Difference, if unlike, is the absolute Equation of Time, according to Mr. Tho. Street in his *Astronomia Carolina*.

Hence 'tis concluded, that a good and well adjusted Clock, or Watch, ought to be at all times so much Faster or Slower than the apparent Time shewn by a good Sun-Dyal, as in the foregoing Table mentioned; and for the greater exactness in examining, 'tis best to compare by the same Sun-Dyal, and at the same time of Day, as oft as may be.

Of the Four Quarters of the Year : And first of the Spring,

Spring Quarter begins March 10. 26 m. after 1 Manè, the Sun then entring the first Point of *Aries*, (or the Earth *Libra*) making equal Day and Night to all (except under the *Poles*.) This Quarter generally is hot and moist.

2. *Of Summer.*

This Quarter begins June 11. 34 m. after 3 Manè, making the longest Day and shortest Night to all on this side the Equator. This Quarter naturally is hot and dry.

3. *Of Autumn.*

Autumn this Year begins September 12. 5 h. 25 m. Afternoon, the Earth then entring *Aries*, or the Sun *Libra*, again making equal Day and Night. This Quarter is naturally cold and dry, resembling melancholly.

4. *Of Winter.*

Which begins December 11. 9 m. after 7 Manè, making our shortest Day and longest Night, and is naturally cold & moist.

To find the Rising, Southing and Setting, of several fixed Stars hereafter mentioned.

IN the Tables following you have first the seven Stars Southing for every fifth day: In the second Table is set the difference betwixt the Southing of those Stars therein named, and the seven Stars, which difference being added to the time of the seven Stars Southing, giveth theirs. In the same Table is also set their semidiurnal Arches, thereby to find the rising and setting of the said Stars. Suppose it is required to

know what time the great Dog-star, called *Syrinx*, will be South the 11th of *February*? I then find the Seven Stars South 5 hours 10 minutes, to which I add 3 hours 2 minutes the difference annexed to the great Dog-Star, and it makes 8 hours 12 minutes, being the time of its Southing the said 11th of *February*. If to the Southing you add the Semidiurnal Arch 4 hours 31 minutes, it gives the time of its setting at 12 hours 43 minutes; but if you substract the Semidiurnal Arch from the Southing, it leaveth the time of its Rising. The like may be done by any other of the said Stars.

For the better distinction of the several sizes of Stars they are divided into six several magnitudes. The biggest and brightest Stars are called Stars of the first Magnitude. Those one size inferiour in light, and bigness, are called Stars of the second Magnitude, &c. Now for the better knowing the Stars hereafter-mentioned; Note, That the great Dog-star, Lion's Heart, Virgins Spike, and the bright star of *Lyra*, are accounted stars of the first magnitude, so are also *Aldebaran* and *Arcturus*, but they are Red Stars, much of the colour of *Mars*, all the rest in the Table are of the second magnitude, except the Northern and Southern *Aff.* which are small Stars, being of the fourth magnitude.

A Table shewing the Hour and minute of the Seven Stars coming to South, every 5th day of this year, 1727.

Months.	Days of the Month.											
	1		6		11		16		21		26	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
January	7	A 57	7	A 36	7	A 14	6	A 53	6	A 32	6	A 12
February	5	A 49	5	29	5	10	4	51	4	32	4	14
March	4	A 03	4	13	3	23	3	42	4	26	2	28
April	2	A 71	1	48	1	30	1	11	0	52	0	32
May	0	A 14	11	M 54	11	M 34	11	M 14	10	M 53	10	M 33
June	10	M 8	9	47	9	26	9	6	8	45	8	25
July	8	M 5	7	45	7	24	7	4	6	45	6	25
August	6	M 3	5	45	5	26	5	8	4	49	4	31
September	4	M 10	3	52	3	34	3	17	3	02	4	41
October	2	M 22	2	3	1	44	1	25	1	50	4	46
November	0	M 22	0	2	11	A 39	11	A 16	10	A 54	10	32
December	10	A 11	9	A 49	9	26	9	4	8	41	8	20

SAUNDER, 1727.

Table shewing the difference In hours and minutes between the coming to south of several fixed stars, and the seven stars, as also their semi-diurnal Arches thereby to find their rising and setting.

Names of the Stars.	Diffe.		semid.		Names of the Stars.	Diffe.		semid.	
	South.	h.	Arches	m.		South.	h.	Arches	m.
Aldebaran R. eye	0	49	7	28	Lions heart, Basil.	6	23	7	13
2d. in Orions Girdle	1	51	5	54	Virgins Spike	9	40	5	9
Gr. Dog. Sirius	3	24	3	31	Arcturus	10	32	8	c
Castor 1st. head II	3	46	9	47	South ballance	11	54	40	
Gr. Dog. procyon	3	54	5	32	North ballance	11	31	5	16
Pollux, 2d. head II	3	57	9	4	Northern Crown	11	52	8	55
Northern Afl.	4	56	8	12	bright * Lyræ	14	57	lets not	
Southern Afl.	4	28	7	49	bright * Vulturis	16	6	5	43

Here followeth some few Rules, and Tables for the mensuration of Superficies and Solids.

For the Mensuration of superficial or flat measures, such as Board, Glas, Pavement, Hangings, &c. it will be necessary to know how to measure any plain superficial figure, as the Square, Long-square, or Parallelogram, Triangle, Circle, parts of the Circle, &c. examples of all which do here follow.

I. How to measure a Square.

Let there be a square floor, or pavement, the sides whereof are each of them 5 feet 6 inches, and 'tis required to know how many square, or superficial feet are contained therein. First (a good plain way to avoid Fractions will be to) Reduce the whole side into inches, 5 feet, 6 inches, being 66 inches, multiply 66 by 66, and the Product will be 4356, the superficial content in inches; then divide 4356 by 144 (the square inches in one foot) and the quotient will be 30 feet, and 36 inches remaining, which is the number of inches in one quarter of a foot; so that in such a square is contained 30 feet and one quarter. See the Margin.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 66 \\
 66 \\
 \hline
 396 \\
 396 \\
 \hline
 4356 \\
 4356 \\
 144 \\
 \hline
 432 \\
 36
 \end{array}$$

II. 70

II. To measure the Long-square or Parallelogram.

Suppose there be a Pavement whose length is 72 feet, and breadth 12 feet, how many feet is contained therein.

Multiply 72 in length, by 12 the breadth, and the product will be 864, and so many superficial feet are contained in that Pavement.

III. To Measure a Long Superficies, which is broader at one end than at the other.

Let there be a superficies whose length is 72 inches, the breadth of the greater end 50 inches, and the breadth of the lesser end 34 inches, and let it be required to know how many feet are contained therein. First, add the breadths of both the ends together, which maketh 84, take half thereof, which is 42, which being multiplyed by 72 the length, the product will be 3024 the content in inches, which being divided by 144 (the inches in one foot) the Quotient will be 21 feet, and nothing remaining, so that there is exactly 21 feet in such a superficies.

IV. How to Measure Triangles.

All Right lined Triangles are measured by this general Rule.

Multiply half the length of the Base by the whole Perpendicular. Or, the whole length of the Base by half of the Perpendicular.

Suppose the Base of a Triangle be 44, and the Perpendicular 26, what is the Content.

Multiply 44 (the Base) by 13, (half the perpendicular) the Product will be 572 : Or 22 (half the Base) being multiplyed by 26, (the whole perpendicular) the Product will be 572, as before, which is the Content of such a Triangle.

V. All Trapezias, or Figures with four unequal sides ; also Multangular, or many sided irregular Figures, must be divided into Triangles, and those Triangles measured as before is taught, and their sums added together will give the content of such irregular Figures. And note, that the least number of Triangles, into which any plot or irregular figure may be reduced, will be less by two than the number of the sides of such irregular figures.

VI. How to measure Circles, and parts of Circles.

The Diameter of every Circle hath such proportion to the circumference of the same Circle as 7 hath to 22. Therefore

The Diameter being given to find the circumference, you must multiply the Diameter by 22, and the product being divided by 7, the Quotient will be the circumference. Thus, suppose the Diameter of a Circle be 14, multiply 14 by 22, the product will be 308, which being divided by 7, the Quotient is 44, being the circumference of that Circle whose Diameter is 14.

Having the Circumference to find the Diameter.

Multiply the circumference given by 7, the product divide by 22. and the Quotient will be the Diameter. Let the circumference of a circle be 60, multiply 60 by 7 the product will be 420, which being divided by 22, the Quotient will be 19, and $\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{1}$ which is the Diameter.

To find the Area or Superficial content of a Circle. Multiply half the circumference by half the Diameter, the product is the content of the Circle: Thus, Let the circumference be 60, the half whereof is 30, and the Diameter 19 $\frac{3}{2}$ the half whereof is 9 $\frac{3}{4}$, by which multiplying 30, the product will be 286 $\frac{3}{4}$ which is the superficial content of such a Circle; or,

By the Diameter to find the Area of the circle. First, square the Diameter, multiply the square by 11, and divide the product by 14, the Quotient is the superficial content of the circle.

Let the Diameter be as above 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ the square whereof is 364 $\frac{1}{16}$ this multiplied by 11 produceth 4009 $\frac{1}{16}$ which being divided by 14 the Quotient is 286 $\frac{3}{4}$ as above, being the superficial content of such a circle.

To measure the superficial content of half the circle, the quarter of a circle, or of any other section of a circle, more or less, having the semidiameter given.

Multiply half of the compass thereof by the semidiameter of the circle, so shall you have the content.

Of the Mensuration of Solids.

AS Plain or Superficial Measure consisteth of two dimensions, namely, length and breadth; so Solid measure consisteth of three dimensions, namely, length, breadth and thickness.

To measure any kind of Timber, either Square, Triangular, Round, or of any other Fashion, provided it be straight and equal all along.

Cast up the superficial Content at the end thereof, by the Rules before going, for the finding the Content of the Square, Triangle, Circle, &c. which Superficial Content being multiplied

plied by the length of the Piece, will give you the Solid Content thereof. *Example.* Let there be a piece of Timber, (or other solid matter) whose breadth is 18 inches, its depth 13 inches, and length 142 inches, to find how many solid feet contained therein. First, multiply the breadth 18 by the depth 13, the product is 234, being the superficial inches at the end of the piece. Secondly, multiply this 234 by 142 the length of the piece, and the product will be 33228, the Solid Content in inches. Thirdly, divide 33228 by 1728, (being the number of cubical inches in one solid foot) and the quotient will be 19, and 396 inches remaining, which is 19 solid feet, and almost one quarter of a foot, and so much is the solid content of such a piece.

A 2d Example of a round piece. Let there be a round piece of Timber whose compass is 60 inches, and the length 20 feet, (or 240 inches) and let it be required to find the solid content thereof. First, by the help of the circumference 60, find the Diameter (as before is taught) by multiplying 60 by 7, and dividing the product thereof by 22, so shall you find the Diameter to be 19 $\frac{1}{2}$. Then by either of the ways before taught, viz. by multiplying the circumference by $\frac{1}{2}$ the Diameter; or by (squaring, or) multiplying the Diameter in it self, and multiplying that square by 11, and dividing the product by 14, the superficial content of the end of such a piece will be found to be $286 \frac{4}{11}$ inches. Now multiply this $286 \frac{4}{11}$ by the length of the piece 240, and the product will be $68727 \frac{2}{11}$ the content in inches, which being divided by 1728, the quotient will be 39 feet, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a foot, and 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches remaining, which is the solid content of such a piece of Timber. But had this piece of Timber been measured by that egregiously false way of taking $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the Girt for the side of the square equal, it would have been found to be but 31 feet and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a foot, which is above $\frac{1}{2}$ part less than the truth, it being 39 feet, & above $\frac{1}{2}$ part.

In behalf of that erroneous way many do plead, that in round Timber there is great loss in chipping to bring it near a square, therefore that way may be allowed; but this is very unequal; in great Timber there being little loss, in small Timber much, let therefore the quality be considered, rather than make such unequal amends by a false quantity.

Of the Mensuration of Tapering Timber, either round or squared, such as Frustums of Cones and Pyramids.

First find the superficial Area of each end of the piece, and multiply the one Area by the other. Secondly, out of the

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the product of the two Area's, extract the Square Root. Secondly, add this Root and the two Area's all into one sum. Lastly, multiply this sum by one third part of the length of the piece, and that product shall give you the Content.

Let there be a piece of Timber whose Circumference at the greater end is 66 inches, at the lesser end 44 inches, and the length 20 feet, and it is required to find how many solid feet are contained therein. First, the Area of the Circle at the greater end (by multiplying half the Circumference 33 by half the Diameter $10\frac{1}{2}$) will be found to be $346\frac{1}{2}$, and the Area of the Circle at the lesser end will be 154: These multiplied together do produce 53361. Secondly, out of this product extract the Square Root, which is 231, (for 231 being multiplied by itself produceth 53361). Thirdly, add the two Areas, and the Square Root 231 together, and the sum of them will be 731 $\frac{1}{2}$. Lastly, multiply 731 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 20 inches, (one third part of the length) and the product will be 58520, being the solid inches contained therein, which inches being divided by 1728, the Quotient will be 33 feet, and 1496 inches remaining, which is 3 quarters of a foot, and almost half a quarter.

To find the Content of Tapering Timber, other ways than is taught above.

These pieces being parts of Cones or Pyramids, their Contents may be found by seeking the Content of the whole Cone or Pyramid, (of which they are part) and the Content of that part which is wanting, for that part being subtracted from the whole, the remainder must be the Content of the part required.

Now the way to find the content of a Cone or Pyramid is, to multiply the superficial Content of the Base by one third part of the length; and to find the length of the top part of a Cone or Pyramid which is wanting; say thus, As the difference of the sides, or Diameters of the two ends, to the length between them; so is the side, or Diameter of the greater end, to the whole length. *Example*, of the piece before mentioned, whose greater end is 66 inches about, and the lesser end 44; hence the Diameter of the greater end will be 21, and the Diameter of the lesser end will be 14, and their difference is 7, therefore say, If 7 give 20 feet what will 21 give? Answer, 60 feet; being the whole length of the Cone: Now the superficial content

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content of the Base of this Cone. (being $346\frac{1}{2}$ inches) multiplied by 240 inches, (one third part of the length of the whole Cone) produceth 83160 inches, the content of the whole Cone. And the superficial content of the lesser end, (which is the Base, of the top (or wanting) part of the Cone) which is 154 being multiplied by 160, (one third part of the length of the top (or wanting) part) produceth 24640 inches, the content of the wanting part, which being subtracted from 83160, (the content of the whole Cone) the remainder is 58520 inches, the content of the part required, being the same as before.

Here followeth Tables ready calculated, for the Measuring of Squared or Round Timber, which is supposed to be equal all along: Their Use is thus; seek the side of the Squared, or compass of the Round Timber, in the first, third or fifth column of the Tables, and against it, in the next column, you have the length of a solid foot. Thus, the side of a squared piece of Timber being 20 inches, the length of a solid foot will be 4 inches, and 3 tenth parts of an inch: And the compass of a round piece, being 80 inches, the length of a solid foot will be found to be 3 inches, and 39 hundredth parts of an Inch.

A Table, shewing how much in length will make a Solid foot of any Square Stone or Timber: The side of the Square being given in Inches, from 1 Inch to 36 Inches square.

Side of the Square.	Length of a solid foot	Side of the Square	Length of a solid foot.	Side of the Square	Length of a solid foot.
Inch.	Fe. inc. 10ths	inch.	Inch. 10ths	Inch.	Inch. 10ths
1	144 0 0	13	10 2	25	2 8
2	36 0 0	14	8 8	26	2 6
3	16 0 0	15	7 6	27	2 3
4	9 0 0	16	6 7	28	2 2
5	5 9 2	17	5 9	29	2 1
6	4 0 0	18	5 3	30	1 9
7	2 11 2	19	4 8	31	1 8
8	2 3 0	20	4 3	32	1 7
9	1 9 3	21	3 9	33	1 6
10	1 5 3	22	3 5	34	1 5
11	1 2 3	23	3 3	35	1 4
12	1 0 0	24	3 0	36	1 3

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Table shewing how many inches in length will make a foot solid, of any round piece of Timber or Stone, the Girt being known, from 12 inches compass to 100.

Com. len. of a foot			Com. len. of a foot			Com. len. of a foot		
Inch.	Inch.	100 p.	Inch.	Inch.	100 p.	Inch.	Inch.	100 p.
11	179	46	41	12	92	71	4	31
12	150	80	42	12	31	72	4	20
13	128	49	43	11	74	73	4	08
14	110	79	44	11	31	74	3	97
15	94	31	45	10	72	75	3	86
16	84	82	46	10	26	76	3	76
17	75	14	47	9	83	77	3	66
18	67	02	48	9	42	78	3	57
19	60	15	49	9	04	79	3	48
20	54	29	50	8	69	80	3	39
21	49	23	51	8	35	81	3	31
22	44	86	52	8	03	82	3	23
23	40	90	53	7	73	83	3	15
24	37	69	54	7	42	84	3	08
25	34	74	55	7	18	85	3	01
26	32	12	56	6	92	86	2	94
27	29	79	57	6	68	87	2	87
28	27	70	58	6	45	88	2	80
29	25	82	59	6	24	89	2	74
30	24	13	60	6	03	90	2	68
31	22	60	61	5	84	91	2	62
32	21	21	62	5	65	92	2	57
33	19	92	63	5	47	93	2	51
34	18	78	64	5	30	94	2	46
35	17	74	65	5	14	95	2	41
36	16	76	66	4	98	96	2	36
37	15	86	67	4	84	97	2	31
38	15	04	68	4	70	98	2	26
39	14	28	69	4	56	99	2	22
40	13	57	70	4	43	100	2	17

Advertisements.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Set in so firm as to with them, and so exact as not to be distinguish'd from Natural; they are not to be taken out at Night, as is by some falsely suggested, but may be worn Years together; yet are they so fitted as that they may be taken out and put in, by the Persons who wear them, at Pleasure; and are an Ornament to the Mouth, and greatly helpful to the Speech. Also Teeth Cleaned or Drawn, by *John Watts* and *Samuel Rutter*, Operators, who apply themselves wholly to the said Business, and Live in *Raquet-Court, Fleet-Street, London.*

Steel Spring, and other sorts of Trusses, for Ruptures at the Navel, Groin, or elsewhere, being very easy and effectual to Old or Young; also Bag-Trusses for fixed Tumors, and divers Instruments to help the Lane or Crooked: By *Peter Bartlett*, at the Golden Ball in St. Paul's Church-Yard, near Cheapside, London. Persons in the Country sending the Signs, and which side the Rupture is, may be supply'd with the Trusses, and proper Directions.

His Mother, *Mrs. M. Bartlett*, at the Golden Ball again in St. Bride's Lane, Fleetstreet, is skilful in this Business to her own Sex; who also makes strait Stockings, Knee and Ankle Pieces, very useful for Swell'd Limbs.

Writing and Arithmetick, Taught by *Mr. Joseph Pepper* at Stamford in Lincolnshire: With whom Youth may be commendably Boarded for their speedier Improvement.

IF any Gentleman, or other Person, would have his Land surveyed, or any Building, or Edifice measured, either by Bricklayers, Carpenters, Masons, Plasterers, &c. the Author of this Almanack will perform the same, either for Master or Work-men. And if any Person would have about his House or Gardens, any Sun-Dials, either Direct, Declining, Inclining, Reclining, Concave, Convex, or Reflective, he will make and prepare for them such as they shall desire.

*From Stapleford, near Melton-Mowbray
in the County of Leicester,*

Dec 2, Sept. 5th, 1746

